THEE—PARIS: Fair. Temp. ...row sunny, becoming cloudy. 40-41 (6-5). LONDON: Mainly ... (7-2). Tomorrow similar. 48-41 (9-5). CHANNEL: Cloudy. Temp. 39-41 (13-5). ... Temp. 38-25 (3.—4). Yes... 20 (0.—7).
...AL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ..... 6 S | Libya ..... 9 Plast.
Belgium ..... 10 B.F. | Luxembourg .. 10 L.Fr.
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Lebanon .....75 P. | Yugoslavia ..... 3.00 D.

* * PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1970 Established 1887

...nout Disrupts ...tain as Power ...rkers Revolt

By John M. Lee

...Dec. 7 (NYT).—Electric power supplies were reduced in ...percent today as an overtime ban and work-to-rule by ...ctric workers hit the nation harder than expected. ...is expected tomorrow.

...of confusion, traffic lights failed in London, electric ..., computers were snarled and large parts of London, ...Newcastle and other cities were blacked out for hours ...Scotland and Wales experienced similar cuts. Some shops closed early to prevent pilfering in the darkness. Signs in Piccadilly Circus flashed on tonight only after the peak power period. An agricultural exhibition opened under tractor lights, but officials could not see to judge the cattle.

James Prior, Minister of Agriculture, touring the dimmed-out show at Earls Court, said, "Certainly, the whole country loses as a result of this. But, on the other hand, the whole country would lose a lot more if we constantly gave way to excessive wage demands."

These demands in a major nationalized industry confront the government with a serious challenge in its efforts to hold down wage inflation. At the same time, prolonged disruption of electricity supply would probably strengthen public support for government attempts to curb union influence.

Political Protest

Worse problems are expected tomorrow when Communist-led union militants have urged massive strikes in a political protest against the Conservative government's bill to regulate industrial relations. Participation is uncertain.

The cause of the electric power dispute is a demand by 125,000 electricity supply workers for a 25 percent to 30 percent increase in their base pay. They have rejected a management offer of a 10 percent increase, or $4.80 a week.

Actual weekly earnings average $57.60. The workers say their claim is justified by better productivity and a 26,000-man reduction in their work force over the past three years.

The government remains determined, however, that the nationalized industries should set an example of restraint in wage settlements.

Over the weekend, Anthony Barber, Chancellor of the Exchequer, denouncing the "shameful and ever-increasing wave of strikes," said, "We shall take whatever steps are open to us to safeguard the supply of electricity.

"But if the supply is interrupted or cut off," he went on, "the unions are deceiving themselves if they think that the consequences will drive the government to connive at unjustifiable settlements."

Jack Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, one of those involved in the dispute, criticized the Tory attack as "unjustified and provocative" and warned that any use of troops to man the power stations would stir "the utmost resentment."

However, government use of troops would be difficult since the workers are not striking but simply refusing to carry out jobs beyond their normal duties. Today, the Central Electricity Generating Board at first ordered a 6 percent voltage reduction and then ordered 20 percent of the power supply disconnected at the peak morning, late afternoon and early evening periods. By 8 p.m., the reduction was only 10 percent.

There is normally a power interchange with France through cable beneath the English Channel. But faults prevented its use today to feed this power-hungry nation.

...tinians ...Jerash ...o Army

...est Battle ...rdan War

...7 (UPI).—Jordan... ...ps swept into a ...rrilla-held area of ...oday, recaptured a ... reopened a major ... the front line with ... radio announced. ... was one of the ... the civil war last ...orts reaching Bei... ...my used armor and ... and guerrillas ...ines.

...arranged by the ...mittee later ended ...me out of a meet... ...e government and ...rillas set up by the ...s, "agreement was ...t an end to all ...d the state of tem... ...ring life to normal. ...lanian government ...oted by Amman ...k place in Jerash, ... of Amman, where ...pokesman said the ... seized the police ... five policemen, ...hers and kidnapped ... also cut the main ...o Irbid, 45 miles ...n, thus administer... ... the back of the ...s in the confronta... ...Israel, the spokes... ...stronger than any ...vernment since the ...sman described the ...ks as "an aggres... the sovereignty of ...army gave the guer... ...is morning to free ... and evacuate the ...Instead, they open... ...ernment troops and ... on the road to Je... ...fired back and the ...rtually opened and ...st regained," the ...reement which end... ...ruled that no town ...pied by guerrillas or ...ash had become the ...of guerrilla activity ... In recent weeks, ...on had been trying ...e guerrillas.

...in in N.Y.

... Dec. 7 (AP).—Un... ...ity, King Hussein of ...here today en route ...ith President Nixon. ...d his official party ...at Kennedy Airport ...nerican World Air... from London.

Associated Press

TURNING A BITTER PAGE—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt (left) and Polish Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz (at right) in Warsaw yesterday signing the bilateral treaty designed to end a quarter of a century of belligerence. Standing at center, during the ceremony, is Polish Communist party chief Wladyslaw Gomulka.

Brandt and Polish Premier Sign Pact

By John M. Goshko and Dan Morgan

WARSAW, Dec. 7 (WP).—Thirty-one years after Nazi Germany's attack on Poland launched history's most devastating war, the leaders of West Germany and Poland today signed a treaty designed as a first step toward reconciling their peoples.

The treaty was signed by West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Polish Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz in a formalized, Old World setting of glittering chandeliers and clinking champagne glasses.

But the real meaning of today's events was more aptly symbolized by a brief stop made by Mr. Brandt on his way to the signing ceremony. At a memorial to the half-million Polish Jews who died at German hands in the Warsaw ghetto, the chancellor sank to his knees and bowed his head in a spontaneous gesture of sorrow.

Only a handful of silent Poles watched this fleeting acknowledgment of the suffering imposed on this country by five years of Nazi occupation. The meager and mute crowds witnessing Mr. Brandt's movements today were evidence that the process of reconciliation has only just begun.

No one seemed more keenly aware of this than Mr. Brandt, who has dedicated his government to the search for détente with Germany's old enemies in Communist Eastern Europe.

As he said in a speech recorded this morning for broadcast on German television: "The Warsaw treaty should write an end to the suffering and sacrifice of an evil past. It should be a bridge binding the two states and peoples. It should open the way to bringing divided families back together again and make our frontiers less divisive."

He sought to match his words with deeds in several ways today.

In the larger context of world affairs, this was done by the placing of his signature on a treaty that, in effect, recognizes the so-called Oder-Neisse line as Poland's western border. Thus, Mr. Brandt's government accepted as a fixed reality the loss of 40,000 square miles of former German lands in Silesia, Pomerania and East Prussia that were placed under Polish administration in 1945.

But on the personal level, Mr. Brandt's gesture at the Warsaw ghetto memorial summed up what the chancellor was trying to accomplish for West Germany in his visit here.

The setting was a stone monument located in a nondescript park surrounded by the huge, impersonal apartment blocks of rebuilt Warsaw. Slightly more than a hundred people, at least half of them newsmen and security officials, were present as Mr. Brandt's entourage drove up in a fleet of black limousines.

The chancellor, his face flushed and set like a grim mask, led a handful of German and Polish officials as far as the steps leading up to the monument. He mounted the steps behind two aides who carried a wreath of simple white flowers and laid it before the memorial from "the Jewish people to its fighters and martyrs."

He leaned forward to straighten the wreath's ribbon, which said simply: "The chancellor of the Federal German Republic." Suddenly, he dropped to his knees, head bowed and hands folded, and remained motionless for a few seconds. When he rose, his lips were trembling, and to onlookers it was clear that he was struggling to overcome his emotions.

Then he walked quickly back to his limousine and drove off to the signing ceremony and the substantive part of his day's business—the first of his talks with Premier Cyrankiewicz and Wladyslaw Gomulka, first secretary of the Communist party and the ranking figure in Poland's governmental hierarchy.

For the signing, Mr. Brandt and Mr. Cyrankiewicz seated themselves, flanked by their respective foreign ministers, Walter Scheel and Stefan Jedrychowski. Behind them stood Mr. Gomulka, who in May, 1969, reversed Poland's postwar policy of hostility toward Bonn by offering to negotiate a border treaty.

A few minutes later, after the four men at the table had put their signatures on the treaty copies, Mr. Brandt and Mr. Gomulka—the two who pushed their countries toward today's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Tense Atmosphere in Madrid

Basque Trial Put Off for 24 Hours

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Dec. 7 (NYT).—The Basque court-martial in Burgos, marked yesterday by accounts of torture and statements of opposition to the regime, was adjourned suddenly today for at least 24 hours.

The move added to the tense atmosphere that has built up in Madrid over the past week, fed by rumors and the inability of normally well-informed people to meet their usual government contacts or find out what was going on.

The president of the court-martial, Lt. Col. Manuel Ordovas, came in person this morning to the Burgos hotel where the defense lawyers and dozens of journalists are staying to explain the adjournment. The colonel, a trim, erect man whose severe manner in court is not lacking in an occasional touch of humor, was dressed in sport clothes for the visit—a most unusual one by the stiff standard of Spanish military protocol.

He said the adjournment was due to the illness of the legal officer at the trial, Capt. Antonio Troncoso. The lawyers tended to believe that Capt. Troncoso—who looked rather pale yesterday—might be unwell. But they suspected that the government might be considering whether it wanted to keep the trial public, in view of the kind of testimony the accused are giving, or put it behind closed doors.

Living on Rumors

If the official explanation only partly satisfied the lawyers, it did not satisfy Madrid at all, a city which is living even more than usual on rumors these days.

There were rumors of splits inside the cabinet between those who wanted to take a hard line on the court-martial and the anti-government defiance it has aroused, and those who favored a moderate course—which, up to now, seems to have prevailed.

There is a general conviction that something is going on inside the government, but very little idea of what it is.

The regime has been hit hard, and suddenly with some big challenges. There are widespread demands, coupled with intensive public demonstrations, particularly in the Basque country, that the accused in Burgos not be executed—and demands from some hard-liners that an example be made of them.

Problem of Kidnapping

There is the grave problem posed by the kidnapping of Eugen Beihl, 59, honorary West German consul in San Sebastian, last Tuesday.

Mr. Beihl apparently is being held as a hostage for the six Burgos prisoners who face possible death sentences.

The six accused are charged with planning or carrying out the murder of Meliton Manzanas, the chief of secret police in San Sebastian, in August, 1968.

Last night, Victor Arana, 27, told the court that his statements to the police were "obtained under torture." Earlier in the day Jesus Abrisqueta, 21, told the military judges that he had suffered "systematic tortures" during police interrogation.

Both men, who face jail sentences of up to 80 years for terrorism, illegal possession of firearms and other charges, admitted

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

My Lai Trial Witness Says Calley Shot a Priest, Baby

FT. BENNING, Ga., Dec. 7 (UPI).—A former radio operator testified today that he watched Lt. William Calley jr. shoot a priest in the face and then sling a baby into a ditch and shoot it.

The two incidents occurred after Lt. Calley and a sergeant in his command pumped automatic weapon fire into 20 to 30 civilians they had shoved into the ditch with their rifles, according to Charles Sledge.

Mr. Sledge was the 33d prosecution witness. He testified on the 11th day of testimony in the government's attempt to convict Lt. Calley, 27, of premeditated murder of 102 civilians in the sweep of his platoon through the Vietnamese village of My Lai in March, 1968.

Mr. Sledge testified that he stayed with Lt. Calley that day, operating his radio telephone. He said he watched Lt. Calley and Sgt. David Mitchell shove 20 to 30 "women, children and a few old men" into the ditch and then spray automatic fire into them "in a sweeping motion with the rifle butts in an underarm position."

Priest in White Robe

After about four or five minutes of this, he said, he and Lt. Calley left, and "we ran into a priest in a white robe."

He said Lt. Calley asked the priest several times whether he was a Viet Cong and the priest "would say no and would put his hands in this shape (witness made praying gesture) in front of his face."

"Lt. Calley hit him with the rifle butt," Mr. Sledge continued.

"Where?" the prosecutor asked.

"In the mouth."

Lt. Calley then "took the rifle pointblank and pulled the trigger in the priest's face, blew off half his face," the witness said.

"After the monk was shot was there a child?"

"Someone hollered 'There'—a child running back toward the village," Mr. Sledge said. "Lt. Calley ran back, and there was a little baby. I couldn't tell whether it was a boy or girl. It was about one or two years old.

"Lt. Calley grabbed it by the arm and slung it into the ditch and fired into the ditch in front of him."

"How many shots?"

"One," Mr. Sledge replied.

Witnesses Disagree

Mr. Sledge's testimony about an earlier phase of the alleged events differed from that of a previous witness who had said he saw Lt. Calley killing civilians. That witness, Dennis I. Conti, said he watched Lt. Calley and Pfc. Paul D. Meadlo fire into a group of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Policy Changes Urged on Nixon By Money Chief

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (WP).—The Nixon administration received clear warning from the nation's top monetary official today that its "classical remedies" may not be adequate to cope with the "new problem" of simultaneous inflation and unemployment.

And Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur F. Burns offered for the first time a wide range of possible supplements to these classical remedies of fiscal (tax) and monetary (credit) policy.

Among them were compulsory arbitration of wage disputes, the easing of oil and other import quotas, lower minimum wages for teenagers, national building codes, more vigorous anti-trust enforcement, and a high-level price and wage review board as part of an "incomes policy."

President Nixon has rejected all appeals for an incomes policy, broadly defined as government efforts to encourage non-inflationary wage and price behavior.

Until very recently at least, Mr. Nixon has indicated a hands-off policy toward the market place and said his administration will rely on monetary and fiscal policy to combat inflation.

Thus, although Mr. Burns did not criticize administration policy directly, his remarks carried the clear implication that this policy may not be enough to deal with the current phenomenon of inflation and high unemployment existing side by side.

He did, however, praise the President for two steps that "will make a constructive contribution" to the objectives of an incomes policy. Announced in Mr. Nixon's speech Friday, these would seek to dampen rising oil prices through government action to increase the supply and proposals to curb excessive construction pay increases by reforming the industry's collective bargaining structure.

Nixon 'Commitment' Omitted

Nowhere in his address in Los Angeles did Mr. Burns refer to the "commitment" Mr. Nixon said Friday he had from the Fed chairman "to provide fully for the increasing needs of the economy."

Mr. Burns did say that "the thrust of monetary and fiscal policies must be sufficiently stimulative to assure a satisfactory recovery in production and employment." But he added a caveat: "We must be careful to avoid excessive monetary expansion or unduly stimulative fiscal policies."

Some administration economists are known to feel that the Federal Reserve System must expand the money supply faster than the 5 1/2 percent annual rate so far this year if full employment is to be restored by 1972—a presidential election year.

A New Problem

Mr. Burns stated that the nation must recognize that it is dealing with a new problem—"persistent inflation in the face of substantial unemployment."

He bluntly told his listeners that monetary and fiscal policies, which can cope with either inflation by itself or with recession by itself, cannot alone "be counted on to restore full employment without at the same time releasing a new wave of inflation."

He emphasized that "we must find ways to bring an end to the pressures of costs and prices."

In attacking wage settlements as a major component in the current inflation, Mr. Burns sympathized with "the frustrations of workers who have seen inflation erode the value of past wage increases." But he added that only through wage demands that are in line with productivity gains can the battle against inflation be won.

Bill in Senate To Ban Any SST Flights

Reduces Pollution Levels to Zero

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Pollution, sonic boom and noise levels from the Anglo-French Concorde and the Soviet TU-144 would have to be reduced to almost zero before they could fly to the United States under proposed legislation introduced in the Senate today.

Sen. Gaylor Nelson, D., Wis., said his measure was designed to stop foreign-made supersonic planes from operating in the United States.

A draft of the legislation called for banning civilian supersonic aircraft flights over U.S. territory "until and unless the sonic boom and stratospheric pollution created by such operation have been reduced to zero."

● U.S. airlines back SST. Story on Page 3.

The bill declared sonic boom pressure must be less than 0.1 pound per square foot on the earth's surface.

The bill also would require that a supersonic aircraft not be allowed to fly unless its vapor and other emissions into the atmosphere were scientifically certified by the federal government's Council on Environmental Quality, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, the Secretary of Commerce, and other officials to have "no adverse effects whatever on the climate and environment of the earth."

The bill also would ban landings of supersonic planes unless the noise level impact on communities and at airports was no greater than that of the most quiet turbine aircraft already certified for operations.

Later this week, the House of Representatives will face a floor fight over the future of the U.S. supersonic transport.

Anti-SST members will move that the House accept the Senate's rejection last week of $290 million to continue federal government financing of SST development.

Sen. Nelson said in a statement: "If Congress approves the plan to deny the use of our airfields to any SST, then it is not economically feasible for other countries to build a fleet, either since the United States represents the world's most important flying market."

Sen. Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, the minority leader, sharply opposed Sen. Nelson's proposal.

"The whole exercise is to make sure no passengers anywhere in the world fly in SSTs," he declared.

"The United States will be flying Model-T aircraft while others are flying faster planes," he warned. "And the public goes for faster planes."

No Demands Made Yet

...ss Ambassador Kidnapped in Brazil

...EIRO, Dec. 7 (UPI).—...mbassador to Brazil, ...co Bucher, 57, was ...ay during a raid in ...raffic.

...ssador's bodyguard, ...o Araujo, 44, was ...e spine during the ...spitalized. His condi... ...ted as serious.

Swiss Foreign Min... ...ed the abduction as ...st innocent persons ... human rights" and ... make all efforts to ...er unharmed.

...ated Mr. Bucher was ...dnap target because ...cently refused to al... ...ilian political prison... ...n Swiss soil.

...ere among a group ...isoners released by ... a foreign diplomat ...ier in a similar raid. ...id the attack occur... ...ambush on Conde ...t, a short, heavily... ...ard road in the ...ighborhood.

...wo cars swerved in front of the ambassador's automobile, and another pulled up beside it and took the diplomat away. He appeared unharmed. A fourth car followed the car with the ambassador, witnesses said.

—AP.

Giovanni Enrico Bucher

Police said at least two shots were fired during the attack, one hitting the bodyguard and the other the car. However, witnesses said they heard between five and six shots.

Witnesses said one of the abductors was a blonde woman in a beige skirt and brown blouse.

They said the attackers left behind pamphlets signed by the Alianca Liberator Nacional, an urban guerrilla group, calling their action Operation Joaquim Camara Ferreira and Juarez Guimaraes. Ferreira and Guimaraes are the names of two dead guerrillas.

Ferreira allegedly died of a heart attack shortly after his capture last October. He was the former aide of urban guerrilla leader Carlos Marighela, who was shot to death last year in a police ambush.

Federal police refused comment.

"There is nothing to report," a police spokesman said.

However, a federal police department spokesman later said a "suspect has been taken into custody for interrogation." He identified the man as Evandido Rodrigo Loureiro.

There was no indication from

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

British Are Trying to Breed Again The Great Bustard, a Strange Bird

LONDON, Dec. 7 (NYT).—The great bustard, which looks like a turkey, sometimes barks like a dog and pleased royal palates until it was exterminated here by hunters, may live in England again.

That hope was raised by a group of British bird lovers. They have formed the Great Bustard Trust and will try to breed the strange fowl in a nature reserve on Salisbury Plain.

The bustard—officially Otis tarda—died out in England about 150 years ago, but it has hung on in places around the Mediterranean as Europe's largest land bird and one of the rarest. Six bustards from Portugal, two male and four female, will be used in the experiment. They are now in a country zoo in Buckinghamshire but will be let out on ten acres of the plain when fences have been installed to keep out foxes.

One problem with the bustard is its bulk: It is so heavy it hates to fly.

Males weigh up to 35 pounds—females are smaller—and the wingspan may be as much as eight feet. They are fast runners and fly only in case of perceived extreme danger.

A shy bird, it is quiet except in the mating season, when it sometimes gives a gruff bark. The Encyclopaedia Britannica adds that it is "probably polygamous."

Hughes Talks to Nevada D.A., Says He's Healthy, in Control

LAS VEGAS, Dec. 7 (AP).—District Attorney George Franklin said today he has talked with Howard Hughes by telephone and the billionaire recluse told him he was on a vacation-business trip in the Bahamas and in complete control of his industrial-financial complex.

It was a three-way conversation also involving Gov. Paul Laxalt, who said Mr. Hughes, 64, reported he was in good health and "very disturbed about speculation that he had been kidnapped or spirited away."

Mr. Franklin quoted Mr. Hughes, who hasn't been seen in public for years, that he has fired Robert Maheu, director of the vast Hughes interests in Nevada, and the No. 2 man in the Nevada setup, operations security director Jack Hooper.

Executives of Hughes Tool Co. of Houston, the parent firm of Mr. Hughes's far-flung interests, had come here last week to give notice to Mr. Maheu and Mr. Hooper, but on Saturday Mr. Maheu refused to be fired, saying: "Howard Hughes wouldn't do anything like that."

This touched off reports that Mr. Hughes was ailing and there was an internal power struggle going on for control of his empire.

The sheriff's department reported that a doctor who treated Mr. Hughes on Nov. 5 said he was too ill to be moved anywhere except to a hospital. The doctor said Mr. Hughes at that time was suffering from pneumonia, anemia and a heart condition and had received blood transfusions.

Yesterday Undersheriff Lloyd Bell led a ten-man sweep of Mr. Hughes's penthouse atop the Desert Inn casino here, saying the search was prompted by reports that foul play may have been involved in Mr. Hughes's departure.

Mr. Franklin was asked if Mr. Hughes was ailing and if this had set off a power struggle in his organization. "Absolutely no way," said Mr. Franklin. "He's the boss—period. He's merely firing a couple

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Beihl Family Spokesman Says France Fails to Aid Search

By Miguel Acoca

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Dec. 7 (WP).—A spokesman for the family of kidnapped West German honorary consul Eugen Beihl, 59, accused the French government today of failing to help Spain in the search for the missing German and his militant Basque abductors.

Paul Albert Schroder, a tool manufacturer in nearby Hernani, said in Mr. Beihl's home here that he and Mr. Beihl's wife and daughter were certain that the businessman-diplomat, who suffers from a heart ailment, had been transported over the border into France. "The French government," charged Mr. Schroder, "has done absolutely nothing to help."

Mr. Schroder was confident, however, that the Spanish government would make a deal with Mr. Beihl's abductors, but he maintained that the kidnappers would first have to make their conditions for his release known.

Mr. Beihl was kidnapped last Tuesday to dramatize the court-martial of 16 Basque members of ETA, an underground Basque guerrilla organization. ETA spokesmen in Madrid and here in San Sebastian have denied Mr. Beihl was taken to France. They insist Mr. Beihl will suffer the same fate as the 16 alleged ETA nationalists on trial by court-martial in Burgos. Six of the defendants face the death penalty.

150 Reported Detained

Although the government has denied any arrests, labor sources reported at least 150 persons have been picked up for questioning. Most of the arrested were young people under 25.

Basque Roman Catholic priests, who have opposed the court-martial on the grounds that it is illegal, expressed fear that the repression will mount and that their attempts to mediate between the government and the Basque nationalists will fail.

"Armed repression is not the answer to the Basque problem," said a priest. "The kidnapping of Beihl was wrong, and we're trying to do what we can to obtain his release. But the government must show it is willing to understand, and that it is willing to show mercy to the 16 on trial."

Two of the 16 defendants are priests. Three are women. The prosecution has read into the record charges by one of the priests that he and others were tortured after their arrest.

3d Note From Beihl Received

BURGOS, Spain, Dec. 7 (UPI).—A third note was received today from Mr. Beihl, kidnapped by Basque militants, which said he was receiving humane treatment, the West German Embassy announced.

A spokesman said Ambassador Hermann Meyer Lindenberg received a letter from Mr. Beihl this afternoon, which also included a plea to insure the safety of his family. The letter was postmarked Friday in nearby Vitoria.

Two Czech Guards Defect to Austria

VIENNA, Dec. 7 (AP).—Two armed Czechoslovak border guards near Berg, Burgenland Province, fled Saturday with their tracking dog to Austria and asked for political asylum, the Interior Ministry reported today.

The soldiers were transferred to a refugee camp. The dog was returned to Czechoslovak authorities yesterday.

Basque Trial Gets 24-Hour Postponement

(Continued from Page 1)

they were militants of the Basque nationalist movement ETA, a small revolutionary group which uses guerrilla tactics in its campaign for a separate Basque state in northern Spain.

Province Is Quiet

BURGOS, Spain, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Guipuzcoa province, centered on San Sebastian, which is now under a three-month state of emergency, was quiet today, informed sources said.

The sources added that apparently there were no incidents in the province and only 1,500 workers were out on strike, compared with 14,000 on Saturday, the day following the Spanish government's decision to clamp a state of emergency on the northern Basque province.

In the nearby northern Basque city of Bilbao 6,000 workers failed to turn up for work today, paralyzing four factories and two shipbuilding yards, the sources reported. It is understood the workers do not intend to return to work until the Burgos trial has ended, the sources reported.

About 500 people—protesting at the Burgos trial—demonstrated in a square at Durango, a town near Bilbao, last night. Despite police charges, the demonstrators refused to disperse for more than an hour, sources said, and police arrested about 12 of them.

Madrid University opened today, after being shut for one week to conduct special examinations for students over 25 years of age, but classes were boycotted by a majority of students.

Rampage in Barcelona

BARCELONA, Dec. 7 (UPI).—A crowd of about 150 persons rampaged through a fashionable Barcelona shopping district, smashing shop windows, distributing leaflets and shouting protests against the trial of the Basque nationalists. Police dispersed the crowd after about 30 minutes.

Protests Continue in Rome

ROME, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Youths protesting the trial of 16 Basque nationalists in Burgos battled police with firebombs, sticks and stones in the heart of Rome tonight.

Police detained a number of persons and used tear gas and nightsticks to break up the crowd. First reports mentioned no injuries.

Shots at Embassy in London

LONDON, Dec. 7 (AP).—Shots were fired at the Spanish Embassy in downtown London, an embassy spokesman disclosed today.

First news of the shooting, which was unreported in the British press, came in a hand-printed note to the Associated Press this morning claiming the embassy was machine-gunned Thursday.

Cardinal Warns Spain on Basques

MUNICH, Dec. 7 (AP).—Julius Cardinal Doepfner, archbishop of Munich and Freising, has cautioned Spanish authorities against exacting death penalties in the trial of 16 Basque separatists at Burgos.

Cardinal Doepfner, who is chairman of the West German bishops' conference, said in a letter to the Spanish Justice Ministry that death sentences would "unusually burden" relations between the German public and Spain.

Cardinal Doepfner also urged adoption of special emergency legislation providing for trial of the 16 by a civilian court rather than by court-martial.

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Soviet Party's 24th Congress Set for Spring

Delay May Involve Leadership Crisis

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Dec. 7 (WP).—The Soviet Communist party's Central Committee decided today at a plenary session that the party's 24th congress, a year overdue, will begin on March 30.

Party leader Leonid Brezhnev spoke at the plenum. Tass gave no details of his speech, but observers thought it likely that he made a progress report on the economy and perhaps on foreign affairs.

Except for last week's NATO meeting, which rebuffed Russian efforts for a European security conference, recent events in Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America are apt to look like successes from the Kremlin viewpoint.

Leadership Rumors

The Soviet leadership is aging, and rumors had it that the 24th congress was delayed because Mr. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei Kosygin or other elders might be dropped. Last July 13 the Central Committee met and its report said that Mr. Brezhnev would deliver the main party report at the next congress and that Premier Kosygin would deliver then the report on the new five-year plan. Those announcements seemed to dispose of rumors of either's departure.

Some veteran Moscow observers, however, thought it possible that Mr. Kosygin, 66, had actually wanted to retire this year but that the Politburo could not agree on his successor. Articles in the party press suggesting that collective leadership has its limits have been taken to mean that Mr. Brezhnev would like to combine the top party and state jobs, as did Josef Stalin and Nikita Khrushchev, but there is no solid evidence.

According to precedent, another Central Committee plenum will be held before the party congress to approve the basic decisions of the new five-year plan.

Bonn-Warsaw Pact Signed

(Continued from Page 1)

understanding—were toasting each other with champagne.

Germans See a Need

COLOGNE, Dec. 7 (AP).—Fifty-two percent of West Germans polled during the last four days consider signing of the Bonn-Warsaw treaty necessary, Cologne television station WDR said today.

The poll of 1,471 West Germans disclosed that 30 percent thought the treaty came too soon and 14 percent said it was overdue.

Asked whether they consider the treaty to be the start of Polish-German reconciliation, 76 percent replied yes.

Washington Pleased

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—The State Department today expressed satisfaction with the West German-Polish treaty for normalization of relations.

The department repeated its statement of Nov. 13—when the pact was first initialed by the countries' foreign ministers—that it was confident the treaty would "help eliminate sources of tension in Europe."

London Approves

LONDON, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—British officials expressed pleasure at the signing of the treaty in Warsaw today.

In the House of Commons, Foreign Secretary Alec Douglas-Home said the British government was glad the matter of the Oder-Neisse line was settled. "We now want a response from the East German government," Sir Alec said of Bonn's Ostpolitik approaches toward the East.

Ford Gives UAW Contract Similar To GM Settlement

DETROIT, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Ford Motor Co. and the United Auto Workers reached agreement today on a new three-year contract to cover 166,000 workers after bargaining for more than 27 hours, thereby avoiding a second crippling auto industry strike this year.

Details of the tentative agreement were not announced pending a meeting of the UAW Ford Council at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

But it was known the agreement was virtually identical to the one the union reached with General Motors Corp. after a 67-day strike.

That pact gave the union's GM workers an average 51 cents per hour pay increase in the first year and 3 percent boosts in the second and third years.

Under that agreement, UAW members who formerly made about $9,000 a year will be getting between $12,000 and $13,000 in the final year of the pact.

It was estimated the pact will cost Ford $1.2 billion over three years in wages alone. In an unexpected move earlier, the union decided to extend tonight's midnight strike deadline.

Cholera in Ghana

ACCRA, Ghana, Dec. 7 (UPI).—The Health Ministry said today 12 persons have died and another 100 have been afflicted in a cholera outbreak in three fishing villages on the east coast.

Associated Press

SWEATING IT OUT—A wounded Cambodian soldier mops his head as he and his buddy crouch in a foxhole during an ambush by North Vietnamese near Skoun. The ambush took place as Cambodian forces tried to open a route to Kompong Cham.

Testimony In Calley Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

screaming women and children at a trail intersection just south of the village.

Mr. Sledge said that he and Lt. Calley went to the intersection and found 30 to 40 "women and children and maybe a few old men standing and squatting" there.

He said Lt. Calley asked the group whether they were Viet Cong and got a negative reply and then told Sgt. Meadlo to wait there and "started walking off."

As he accompanied Lt. Calley away, Mr. Sledge said, Pfc. Meadlo "started shooting into the people" from about ten feet.

"I saw a few start falling, and then I turned my head," Mr. Sledge said.

"I looked at it only a second."

He said he heard screaming from the group at the intersection, but he did not look back and he accompanied Lt. Calley across a paddy to the east and came to the ditch where Sgt. Mitchell and other soldiers were standing with the second group of "20 to 30 women, children and a few old men standing in a bunch."

Surprise Witness

Besides Mr. Sledge, the government produced a surprise witness today, who testified that Lt. Calley fired for an hour into several groups of people in a My Lai drainage ditch and once shot point-blank a young Vietnamese woman who was trying to give herself up.

The witness, Thomas Turner, 24, said the young woman was approximately 15 feet away and "had her hands raised." Lt. Calley, he testified, "shot her several times in the chest."

Mr. Turner testified he watched as several groups of Vietnamese civilians were marched up and placed in the ditch during a period of "approximately an hour." He said he watched Lt. Calley and Sgt. Paul D. Meadlo pour semi-automatic and automatic fire into the ditch, where he testified a total of between 90 and 100 civilians were placed.

The defense objected that this was testimony not included in the government's bill of particulars and asked for a mistrial. There was no immediate decision, pending a private reading of testimony given for the defense by Mr. Turner at the court-martial in which Sgt. Mitchell was acquitted on charges of assault with intent to murder 30 persons at My Lai.

The prosecution has said it will rest the Army's case against Lt. Calley by Wednesday or Thursday at the latest, and possibly earlier.

Dumdum Bullets

FT. BENNING, Ga., Dec. 7 (AP).—The first witness of the day was Maj. Charles D. Lane, assistant chief pathologist at Dewitt Army Hospital at Ft. Belvoir, Va., called by the prosecution, who testified on pictures of a group of Vietnamese. He said "the rather awkward and unnatural positioning of the individuals" in the photograph showed they were dead.

Under cross-examination, defense lawyer Maj. Kenneth Raby, asked the pathologist whether the M-16 rifle bullets used by American soldiers resemble dumdum bullets, outlawed since before World War I by the Geneva Convention.

Maj. Lane was asked, "Is there any difference between the M-16 weapon and the dumdum bullets?"

"I've never seen a wound by a missile called a dumdum bullet," Maj. Lane said.

"In your best medical opinion, would there be any difference?"

"I doubt there would be any difference, or very little difference," Maj. Lane said.

Romanian Airliner Crashes; 18 Killed

BUCHAREST, Dec. 7 (AP).—An airliner of the Romanian Tarom Airline flying from Tel Aviv to Bucharest crashed today near Constanta, killing 18 of the 27 passengers and crew aboard, the news agency Agerpres reported.

The nine survivors, including three Israelis, were hospitalized.

The agency said because of bad weather at the Bucharest airport, the British-built plane was diverted to the Constanta Airport.

House, 347-15, Lauds Raiders Who Tried to Liberate POWs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—The Army commando raid on a prisoner-of-war camp 20 miles from Hanoi was commended by the House of Representatives today in a resolution opponents said might encourage the Defense Department to do it again.

The opponents tied the House up for two and a half hours with parliamentary stalls to protest the resolution before it passed, 347 to 15.

The House commendation was similar to one blocked in the Senate, shortly after the Nov. 21 Son Tay raid, by Sen. J.W. Fulbright, who said it might be interpreted as support for what he called escalation of the war.

Priority in Paris

The House resolution also said the prisoner-of-war issue should be given top priority at the Paris peace talks, and "no permanent agreement should be entered into" on other aspects of the Vietnam war until there is substantive progress on the prisoner issue.

The opposition was led by Rep. Robert L. Leggett, D., Calif., who said the heroism of the soldiers who made the raid was not the question. He said the resolution went beyond that to praise the "official command" as well.

"The question," he said, "is whether by approving this broad resolution we want to give encouragement to the Pentagon to try the same thing again."

Rep. Leggett said he was concerned that further raids on POW camps would stop the winding down of the Vietnam war and escalate it.

But chairman L. Mendel Rivers, D., S.C., of the House Armed Services Committee, which reported out the resolution, said it "honors the bravery of the men who participated in one of the most daring raids in the history of all time."

Rep. Rivers also said it should tell the world the House's concern over Hanoi's treatment of prisoners of war.

The resolution commends "the official command, officers and men involved... (in the raid) for the courage they displayed in this hazardous and humanitarian undertaking which has lifted the hopes and spirits of our brave men imprisoned and fighting, as well as Americans everywhere."

Peking Asked To Conference On War Rules

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 7 (NYT).—Communist China, but not Nationalist China, has been invited to a major international conference to modernize the 1949 Geneva Conventions on the protection of human rights during war.

Some delegates and officials here viewed the invitation to Peking, made by the International Committee of the Red Cross, as supporting the growing sentiment for including mainland China in important international undertakings. Chinese Communist authorities did not attend a Red Cross conference in Istanbul last year, reportedly because the Chinese Nationalists were there.

Thirty-nine governments have been invited to the new conference, to be held in Geneva in May. It is sponsored by the international committee, with UN assistance. Secretary-General U Thant has been invited to participate.

The planners hope that the conference will lead to modernizing and supplementing—but not supplanting—the conventions, which concern the treatment of war prisoners and protection of civilians in armed conflict.

Basic Rules of War Conduct

The 1949 accords, which 127 governments have accepted, were also the outcome of a Red Cross initiative. They still serve as basic rules of conduct in war but there is widespread opinion they should be extended to cover new methods of warfare, modern weapons and the rising incidence of civil war.

The 39 invited governments were asked to send experts with legal or military backgrounds to Geneva. Whatever proposals are made would be submitted to governments for comment and would eventually go to an international conference. The Swiss government indicated at the Istanbul meeting it was prepared to call such a conference.

In addition to Peking, invitations also went to East Germany and West Germany, the United States, the Soviet Union, Cuba, Britain and France, as well as Asian, European, African and Latin American countries chosen to present a wide range of geographic groups.

Algeria Sentences Three for Skyjacking

ALGIERS, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Three Algerians who hijacked an Algerian airliner to Yugoslavia in August were sentenced today to jail terms of 6 to 12 years by a criminal court in Annaba, eastern Algeria.

Layachi Allaoua, Mohammed Salah Touati and Rabah Boultif—who allegedly has fled Algeria to avoid embezzlement charges—were returned here by Yugoslavia.

Ceausescu in Morocco

RABAT, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania arrived here today for a five-day visit as guest of King Hassan. He is the first Romanian chief of state to visit Morocco.

Hughes Says He's in Control

(Continued from Page 1)

of people that were working for him."

"Terminate Them"

Mr. Hughes also was quoted as saying: "I gave the proper instructions to the proper persons to terminate them."

Gov. Laxalt agreed that Mr. Hughes confirmed personally ordering the firing of Mr. Maheu and Mr. Hooper. The governor said there was no doubt about the authenticity of the talk with Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Franklin said Mr. Hughes also rejected reports that he was somehow spirited away from his penthouse. Mr. Hughes told him, said Mr. Franklin, that he had "intended to go on vacation 14 months ago and will return soon to Las Vegas and spend the rest of my life there." Mr. Hughes did not elaborate on how soon he planned to return.

Arrived Nov. 26

PARADISE ISLAND, The Bahamas, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Howard Hughes is in the Bahamas, either in the Britannia Beach Hotel here or in the Emerald Beach Hotel, across the bridge in Nassau, where he used to maintain a suite.

From a number of sources, it has been determined that Mr. Hughes arrived here late in the evening of Nov. 26 aboard his private four-engine Lockheed jet.

Thalidomide Trial Defense Asks End Without a Verdict

ALSDORF, West Germany, Dec. 7 (AP).—The defense moved today to end the Thalidomide drug trial without a verdict as to whether the drug and the men who brought it on the market were to blame for the malformation of thousands of infants.

Defense counsel Guenther Doerr said he was making the motion on grounds of public interest and the rights of the five defendants to a speedy trial.

Mr. Doerr said that after 6 1/2 years of investigation and 2 1/2 years of what he called a monster trial, "no prognosis is possible as to when this proceeding can end."

Five past and present officials and scientists of Chemie Gruenenthal have been on trial for manslaughter in this longest criminal trial in German history. Cases against three others were suspended because of illness. Another defendant died.

Cambodian Battalion's Re[...] Silent—It May Be Wiped [...]

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 7 (AP).—A Cambodian battalion which suffered severe losses in fighting yesterday could not be contacted by the high command today, and a spokesman said the unit and the district headquarters it was defending may have been lost—though the silence could be due to radio failure.

The battalion was protecting the district headquarters of Pream Chikang, 32 miles northeast of Phnom Penh and near Kompong Cham.

Fighter-bombers attempting to drive back the Communists around the town have not been able to raise the battalion by radio since late yesterday, when it reported heavy losses to its own men as well as to attacking Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops.

The government has been unable to resupply the embattled district headquarters or evacuate casualties, the spokesman said, because mechanical failures have grounded all its helicopters.

The Red assault on Pream Chikang began Saturday night with a mortar barrage, then Cambodian fighter-bombers were called in against attacking ground troops.

In Phnom Penh, terrorists made a grenade and pistol attack today on an army headquarters in the heart of the capital, apparently trying to kill some high-ranking officers. Seven persons were reported wounded, including two soldiers. A military spokesman said three terrorists—including a Viet Cong—were captured.

Little Vietnam Action

Little action was reported in South Vietnam, but there was other fighting in Cambodia east, south and west of Phnom Penh.

U.S. Stratofortresses based in Thailand dropped bombs over North Vietnamese supply routes in northern Cambodia yesterday, attempting to slow down the Communist offensive, the U.S. command in Saigon said. Other B-52s began the third consecutive month of intensive bombing of the Ho Chi Minh Trail through Laos.

Captured TV Man Back

Yosep Lee, a South Korean television cameraman, returned to Phnom Penh today after two weeks of captivity and said he had heard nothing about the fate of 17 journalists missing in Cambodia.

Mr. Lee, 37, told a news conference that North Vietnamese troops released him yesterday near Prey Totung, on Route Seven, 45 miles northeast of Phnom Penh. He said he had to run [...] two miles to freedom w[...] ting broke out.

Looking healthy but [...] Lee said he and "many [...] from a Cambodian para[...] talion surrendered to th[...] nists Nov. 22 after being [...] ed by North Vietnamese.

Mr. Lee said he tore [...] military identification [...] prevent the North Vietna[...] learning he was Korean.

2d Wrecked Pla[...]

SAIGON, Dec. 7 (UPI) [...] ers have found the w[...] a second U.S. Air F[...] transport plane in the [...] of central South Vietnam [...] command said today.

The command said th[...] ed to be no survivors an[...] men aboard—six Americ[...] men and 73 South Vietn[...]

Rescue planes Satur[...] another crashed C-123 [...] two men survived. The [...] carried 32 Americans a[...] namese. It crashed Nov [...]

The command also an[...] day that the total of [...] troops in Vietnam has i[...] 350,000 for the first tu[...] than four years. Spok[...] there were 349,700 U.S [...] the war zone as of Dec. [...] of 6,100 from the pre[...]

Pentagon Reports Four Soviet Ships Near Cuban Area

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—Four Russian ships, including a submarine and guided missile frigate, were reported by the Defense Department today to be nearing Cuban waters, apparently heading for Havana.

Moscow had announced last weekend that the ships would call on Cuban ports in the third Caribbean visit this year by Russian naval vessels.

Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said the submarine was diesel-powered and not equipped to fire missiles.

Mr. Friedheim also disclosed that two Russian Tu-95 Bear aircraft flew non-stop from the Soviet Union and landed in Havana last Thursday.

Similar flights of Tu-95s, which are basically long-range bombers, visited Cuba on three previous occasions this year.

Swiss Envoy Is Kidnapped

(Continued from Page 1)

the police who the kidnappers were or their purpose in seizing the ambassador.

The kidnapping was the fourth of a foreign diplomat in Brazil.

In September, 1969, U.S. Ambassador C. Burke Elbrick was kidnapped and later exchanged for 15 political prisoners.

Last March, the Japanese consul in Sao Paulo was kidnapped and exchanged for five prisoners, and last June, the West German Ambassador was seized and exchanged for 40 political prisoners.

Swiss President Shocked

BERN, Dec. 7 (AP).—Swiss President Hans Peter Tschudi tonight expressed shock and indignation at Mr. Bucher's kidnapping.

Mr. Tschudi said the Swiss government has asked Brazilian authorities to do everything to "find and liberate the diplomat, safe and well."

Mr. Bucher, a 37-year-old bachelor, took over the Rio de Janeiro post in 1966 following a four-year assignment as ambassador to Nigeria.

He is a scion of one of Switzerland's biggest hotel owner dynasties and joined the Swiss foreign service in 1943. Other foreign-service posts included East Africa and India.

The kidnapping of the Swiss ambassador was the 18th involving diplomats and dignitaries during the last 15 months.

Of the 18, three have been killed, one attempt was foiled and one victim escaped.

Copter Injures Man

LONDON, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—A man's right leg was severed by a helicopter rotor blade at a South London heliport today. Eric Bread, 48, was waving the helicopter down when the tail rotor spun off and struck him at high speed.

Hanoi De[...] POWs N[...] To Fulbr[...]

WASHINGTON, De[...] Sen. J.W. Fulbright [...] to North Vietnam's les[...] names of American [...] war, but he said the [...] no reply to the re[...] nearly six months ag[...]

It was the second [...] the chairman of the [...] eign Relations Co[...] suade North Vietnam [...] the prisoners; a yea[...] made the same reques[...] President Ho Chi Mi[...]

Mr. Ho did reply—w[...] to consider the issue [...] Americans as separat[...] Communist negotiatin[...]

Sen. Fulbright, D., [...] lished the correspon[...] Congressional Record, [...] so as evidence of h[...] concern about the pr[...]

"There appears to [...] on the part of some [...] those who question o[...] Vietnam do not car[...] prisoners," he said, [...] such feelings are ab[...]

But, he said, since [...] of the U.S. comma[...] North Vietnam—a [...] rescued no one—he [...] an unusually heavy v[...] tile mail, some of it [...]

"My position has [...] that the only sure [...] all our men home—[...] prisoners—and to en[...] POW list does not [...] bring an end to the [...] have dedicated my [...] purpose," Sen. Fulbri[...]

He said that, in ac[...] Geneva Convention, [...] should be promptly id[...] an adequate diet and [...] permitted to comm[...] other prisoners and [...] side world, repatriate [...] sick or wounded, a[...] from abuse or repris[...]

Air Marsh[...] U.S. Skyja[...]

WASHINGTON, De[...] The U.S. air marsh[...] proved a deterrent to [...] by political terrorists [...] airliners, Gen. Benjar[...] chief of the force, sa[...]

Since armed guards [...] aboard airliners earl[...] "We have not had a [...] rorist type of hije[...] Davis said. He also [...] it is possible to deve[...] logical profile capabl[...] such terrorists befor[...] airplanes.

Gen. Davis declin[...] breakdown on the [...] marshals to the num[...] flights by U.S. airli[...] said, "I would hate t[...] er and depend upon [...] ing a sky marshal [...] aboard an airplane."

WEATH[...]

	C	F
ALGARVE	14	57
AMSTERDAM	8	46
ANKARA	4	39
ATHENS	11	52
BEIRUT	13	55
BELGRADE	7	45
BERLIN	6	43
BRUSSELS	7	45
BUDAPEST	2	36
CAIRO	18	64
CASABLANCA	13	64
COPENHAGEN	5	41
COSTA B' SOL	17	63
DUBLIN	7	45
EDINBURGH	5	41
FLORENCE	7	45
FRANKFURT	5	41
GENEVA	5	41
HELSINKI	3	37
ISTANBUL	7	45
LAS PALMAS	14	57
LISBON	12	54
LONDON	8	46
MADRID	10	50
MILAN	2	36
MONTREAL	—10	14
MOSCOW	—2	28
MUNICH	2	36
NEW YORK	—2	28
NICE	9	48
OSLO	6	43
PARIS	5	41
PRAGUE	2	36
ROME	14	57
SOFIA	1	34
STOCKHOLM	4	39
TEL AVIV	14	57
TUNIS	17	63
VENICE	5	41
VIENNA	1	36
WARSAW	4	39
WASHINGTON	4	—
ZURICH	3	37

(U.S. Canadian temps at 1700 GMT, others at [...]

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e Unit Questions Official

Departments, White House sclaim Blame in Defection

HINGTON, Dec. 7 (UPI).—hite House, the State De-it and the Transportation nent today all disclaimed bility for the denial of to a Lithuanian sailor who tried to defect from a Soviet ship.

In separate developments:

● The State Department said a Coast Guard admiral acted on his own initiative in ordering the sailor returned to Soviet custody.

● The Transportation Department said the State Department had not given the Coast Guard advance guidelines about defectors, and when the incident occurred, it did not advise the Coast Guard of the guidelines.

● The White House said "proper procedures" of communicating the incident were not followed and it did not learn of the details and circumstances until six days later.

The incident took place Nov. 23 when the cutter Vigilant and a Soviet trawler were moored together near Martha's Vineyard, Mass., for a discussion of deep sea fishing problems.

The radio operator of the Soviet ship, a 32-year-old Lithuanian identified as Simas Kudrika, jumped onto the deck of the cutter and requested political sanctuary. Several hours later he was forcibly dragged back to the Russian ship by Soviet crewmen.

The White House today made public reports from both the State and Transportation Departments on the incident. The Coast Guard is a part of the Transportation Department.

William B. Macomber jr., deputy undersecretary of state for administration, told a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee that Adm. William B. Ellis, commander of the 1st Coast Guard District, headquartered in Boston, was responsible for the decision on the defector.

Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, the subcommittee chairman, asked Mr. Macomber if Adm. Ellis sought advice from the State Department before issuing the order.

"No, not to my knowledge," Mr. Macomber said.

"He decided to be the State Department himself," Rep. Hays replied.

Pressed by Rep. Hays as to whether State Department duty officers who were in communication with the Coast Guard at the time of the incident could not have been more aggressive, Mr. Macomber said:

"They acted properly. It is the business of a diplomat to be cautious. This is a hell of a dangerous world and a diplomat has to keep his cool at all times."

Nixon Reads Reports

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said President Nixon "spent much time" reading the departments' reports. Mr. Ziegler would not comment further except to reassert that Mr. Nixon did not learn of the incident until he read news reports.

The State Department's report gave chronological details of telephone calls to Coast Guard headquarters starting at around 1:45 p.m. Nov. 23. The report said that Edward L. Killham of the Office of Soviet Union Affairs was contacted and informed about the possible defection.

The report said that at about 3:15 p.m. Mr. Killham called the chief of the Coast Guard intelligence staff and informed him "that the possible defector should not be encouraged and noted the possibility of a possible provocation."

The report said Mr. Killham "had in mind a number of examples over the past years in which the Soviets have staged fake defections in order to lay a trap to embarrass us."

Mr. Killham then asked that the State Department be kept informed of developments, noting "that the handling of the case, if the man actually tried to defect, would be determined by the circumstances."

Mr. Killham and the Coast Guard officials discussed the possibility of the defector swimming between ships. Mr. Killham noted that once the man was in the water, he could be treated as a sailor in distress and could be rescued in accordance with the traditions of the sea and the Coast Guard's statutory responsibility as a search and rescue agency.

"Mr. Killham," the report said, "therefore advised that when the defection had taken place and the man was aboard the Vigilant the State Department would be in a position to offer detailed guidance."

The report indicated that no further concrete information came from the Coast Guard until the defector had been returned.

The reports to the White House disclosed that four Russians allowed on to the cutter scuffled with the Lithuanian on the deck, and he broke free and appeared to jump overboard.

The captain of the cutter, fearing that the man would be crushed between the two ships, cast off from the Soviet trawler.

But although the seaman had disappeared over the side of the cutter he had managed to grab a rail or rope and swing himself onto the cutter's main deck.

The reports said that the Lithuanian was again caught and trussed in a blanket and ropes after being beaten by the Russians.

Protest in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP).—Hundreds of Lithuanian-Americans demonstrated here yesterday against the denial of asylum to the Lithuanian seaman.

over Warns nthers May ack Planes

HINGTON, Dec. 7 (UPI). director J. Edgar Hoover in testimony published f the "ominous possibility" lack Panthers may hijack ; to seek the release of ailed leader, Bobby Seale. ring before the House Ap-ions Committee Nov. 19, over also said there were ating circumstances" that Ohio National Guardsmen their weapons, killing four ; on the Kent State Uni-campus last May.

Hoover appeared before the tee seeking $14.1 million tional funds to hire 1,000 BI agents for stepped up against gambling, hijack-d extremists.

stified that Panthers "have tial connections" with North and Arab guerrillas, and lly are being "heavily sub-by the Arabs.

easing ties between Arab ts and Panthers raise the possibility that militants eek to ape Arab tactics, g airplane hijackings, to elease of jailed Panther s such as party chairman Seale," Mr. Hoover said.

his connection, two former members returned to the States in early September tour of el-Fatah training

is in jail in New Haven, awaiting trial on murder napping conspiracy charges.

Hoover's first public com-n the Kent State shootings e FBI report on the four "contained both good and ormation concerning both the controversy."

FBI director said the 25-report itself drew no con-

e were certainly extenuat-umstances which caused the o resort to firearms," Mr. said. "Perhaps, they were completely trained as they have been, but certainly, ated they feared for their d then fired. Some of the were throwing bricks and od taunting the National men."

oover added he had re-omplaints from all over ntry challenging him for ccused the National Guard. r accused them of any-be added.

ntagon Denies reasing Its ssile Defense

HINGTON, Dec. 7 (NYT). Pentagon officially denied y a New York Times published in the Interna-Herald Tribune, that the ce had begun an effort to protection of Minuteman against possible attack.

Times reported that know-le sources said the work, was authorized by the De-Department, was aimed at the "hardness" of steel and underground launching they are altered to house w Minuteman-3 missiles with the old Minuteman-1 which are already in

W. Friedheim, deputy as-secretary of defense for ffairs, said the department sidering, as part of its work fiscal 1972 budget, "methods night be used if necessary ease Minuteman hardness." n a statement, Mr. Fried-aid: "Contrary to the New imes story, the Department nse has not authorized a n this proposed hardening at this time, nor has the ce begun the program."

e the official denials, well-Pentagon and State Depart-fficials still insisted that the g program was approved g implemented.

ron Tate Trial t Off to Dec. 15 · New Attorney

ANGELES, Dec. 7 (Reuters). Sharon Tate murder trial, ts 26th week, was adjourned otil Dec. 15 for a new de-wyer to prepare his case.

r Maxwell Keyes, 46, was ed last Thursday to replace defense attorney Ronald who disappeared ten days le on a visit to a mountain ogs.

Fitzgerald, another attorney, er a weekend visit to the canyon area where the disappeared that he be-fr. Hughes was dead.

are investigating the pos-hat Mr. Hughes might have led by an escaped convict ith a bow and arrow.

convict's companion was ad in the hot springs area before Mr. Hughes's arrival.

lal here are hippie leader Manson, 36, Susan Atkins ricia Krenwinkel, both 22, with seven murders, and n Houten, 21, charged with ngs.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS

United Press International.

WORDS AND MUSIC—Senator-elect Hubert H. Humphrey joyfully clutches album given him by renowned cellist Pablo Casals, whom he visited in San Juan, P.R.

'Burn, Baby,' Voice Print Sole Clue in Refinery Blast

LINDEN, N.J., Dec. 7 (AP).—Police and FBI agents were working today on a solitary clue—a tape-recorded phone call—in the blast and fire which raged through a 1,500-acre Humble Oil Co. complex here Saturday, causing millions of dollars in damage.

The clue was the taped phone call to police, made less than two hours before the explosion, which said: "The refinery is gonna burn, baby, burn."

The call was described by investigators as their only lead to the cause of the blast—felt in nearby New York City—and the petroleum blaze which injured 29 persons.

Police said the FBI would be asked to compare a voice print made from the recording with its own file of voice prints in the search for the caller.

"We feel this was a deliberate act of sabotage," declared Linden's Mayor John Gregorio.

"We're assuming it was sabotage because of the actions throughout the country in the past few months," said a police lieutenant, referring to widespread bombing by militant anti-Establishment groups.

[Mr. Gregorio said the FBI joined local and state police in the case without being asked, UPI reported. Asked if there had been any trouble at the Humble plant the previous week, as suggested by the man who called the police, saying: "We missed it last week but we're going to get it this week," the mayor disclosed that a youth was arrested there on a trespassing charge Nov. 14 and later released. Mr. Gregorio identified the suspect as Mark Domarki, 21, of Mountainside, N.J., and said three alleged companions got away.]

The mayor said something dropped from an aircraft might have touched off the initial explosion. Four residents have reported seeing a light plane or helicopter over the refinery at about the time the blast sent a fireball 1,000 feet into the air and shattered windows within a radius of four miles. But the mayor said the reports conflicted on whether the craft was spotted before or after the explosion.

A call received by New York radio station WINS early yesterday said a group called the United Socialist Revolutionary Front was responsible for the explosion. The caller said three incendiary devices had been set off.

A spokesman for Humble Oil, domestic subsidiary of Standard Oil (N.J.), said equipment malfunctions might have caused the blast, in a basic refining unit which feeds oil to other parts of the plant, but that workmen apparently had no prior indication of trouble.

Automatic monitoring will provide a record of events immediately before the explosion, he said.

Police and company security agents went to the refinery after the call to police and were searching the grounds when the explosion occurred. Most of the 200 people working there were in a concrete bunker.

The mayor and a company spokesman said many trespassers have been arrested in the complex over the past few years—the last on Nov. 14 when four men were found taking photographs of the refinery.

Many of those apprehended had been attempting to paint anti-pollution slogans on the large tanks.

Investigators will not begin to study the blackened remains of the refining units "for a couple of days," a company spokesman said. He said the structures were unsafe and the area was too hot for close examination, although the fire was out and temperatures dipped well below freezing last night.

Among the injured were six refinery employees, none believed seriously hurt. Local residents were treated at hospitals for cuts received from flying glass.

Shop windows were shattered in the nearby shopping districts, which were patrolled by police to prevent looting.

We are looking for YOU
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5 U.S. Airlines Back Plan to Build 2 SSTs

Have Already Put $81 Million Into It

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Chief executives of five major U.S. airlines met today to discuss the supersonic transport program and decided, "We unequivocally support the program to build two prototypes."

Pan American World Airways' Najeeb E. Halaby, speaking for the group, added, "We believe the government and the aerospace industry and airlines will be able to arrange for each to pay its part in the time period 1976 to 1980."

In addition to Pan Am, United Airlines, Eastern Airlines, American Airlines and Trans World Airlines were represented at the meeting.

The group strongly urged continuation of two SST prototypes and held out hope for a congressional compromise on the question of funding.

Mr. Halaby said 13 major airlines already have invested $81 million in the development of the two SST prototypes and to reserve options on the SST. Twenty million dollars of the money is being held in the U.S. Treasury, and about $60 million has gone to manufacturers on the assumption that the prototypes would be built.

Return of these funds will be the subject of some debate and possible adjudication, Mr. Halaby said.

Charles Tillinghast, chief executive at TWA, said there is no doubt the U.S. airline industry will be faced with an earnest problem within the next year on whether to follow up money placed on option for the British-French Concorde.

He said that if there is no hope of developing two SST prototypes, the U.S. airlines will have no choice but to purchase the Concorde if foreign competition does.

High Winds Topple U.S. Christmas Tree

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (WP).—The trouble-dogged national Christmas tree, which made a tardy arrival in Washington Nov. 25 after the train bringing it here was involved in two derailments in Nebraska, was blown flat yesterday by 50-mile-an-hour winds at its site on the Ellipse behind the White House.

The 78-foot-tall spruce from South Dakota was still undecorated although some wiring had been begun.

Australia Bombing

PERTH, Australia, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Two gelignite bombs were thrown onto the deck of the Soviet freighter Novgorod as it was loading wool here early today. The ship's decks were damaged slightly.

Farmer Quits HEW Job, Frustrated by Bureaucracy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—James E. Farmer today resigned as an assistant secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, giving personal reasons for his decision.

But he later told a press conference that he had been blocked by the bureaucracy in his efforts to end discrimination in government programs. The bureaucracy, he said, was not the White House or the Nixon administration itself, but simply the massiveness of his department.

Asked whether he was dissatisfied with the administration's actions in the civil-rights area, he said the fault for discrimination was not with the President or the government, but with the nation itself.

He declined to comment on whether he would recommend that blacks support Mr. Nixon's candidacy for re-election in 1972.

He pointed out that the law forbids him to make political comments until his resignation becomes effective on Dec. 21.

Mr. Farmer, who is 50, added, "I must confess that I chafe in the ponderous bureaucracy and long — especially now—for my old role as advocate, critic, activist." He formerly was head of the Congress of Racial Equality.

"I am now convinced that this road, within the government, is not the one through which I, personally, can be most effective in serving my people and my nation," he said. "So I shall seek another."

White House Reaction

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (UPI).—President Nixon today praised Mr. Farmer for "many contributions" during his 22 months with the government. The two men conferred for half an hour in the White House.

"The meeting went very well, and Mr. Farmer is leaving on a very, very good basis," White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler told reporters.

Mr. Farmer was generally considered the administration's best-known and highest-ranking Negro official. But Mr. Ziegler said he did not consider Mr. Farmer the highest-ranking Negro.

He said that White House aide Robert Brown probably ranks higher, and that Assistant Labor Secretary Arthur Fletcher "would be of equal rank or higher."

"We continue to have blacks in the administration," Mr. Ziegler said.

Mexico to Consider Ties With Peking

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7 (UPI).—President Luis Echeverria said yesterday that the Mexican Foreign Ministry will study the possible establishment of diplomatic relations with Communist China.

Asked about the apparent international trend toward establishing diplomatic ties with Peking, Mr. Echeverria replied he had not formed any opinion on the subject, "but this problem will be studied by the Foreign Ministry."

Moscow Protests Seizure of Ship

MOSCOW, Dec. 7 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today filed an official protest against the detention of a Soviet passenger ship in the Panama Canal last week.

Izvestia, the government newspaper, said the Soviet Foreign Ministry delivered the protest to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. The newspaper accused U.S. canal authorities of using 750 passengers aboard the Soviet ship as "hostages" in a commercial squabble. The ship was seized by a U.S. marshal on a writ issued over a collision on Sept. 10 in the Indian Ocean between a Liberian tanker and a ship of the same Russian line.

The ship, the 19,861-ton Shota Rustaveli, was held in the canal for 36 hours and then was released on Friday to continue its voyage to Australia.

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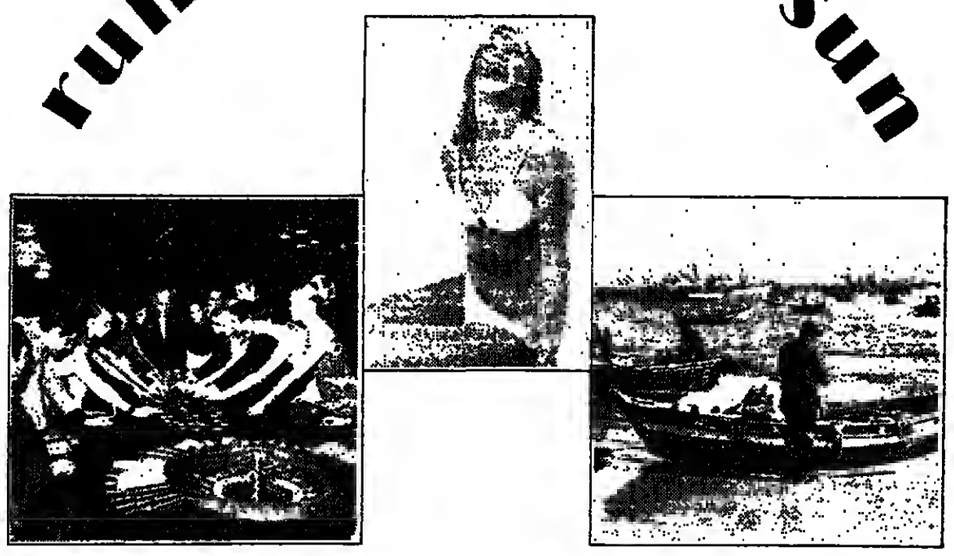

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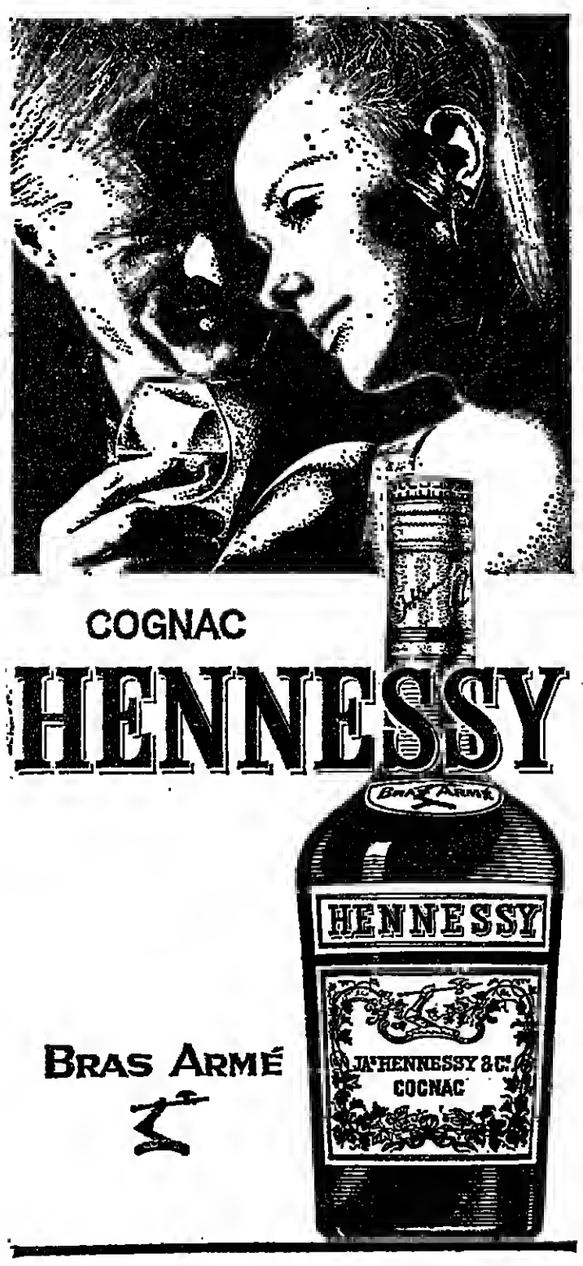

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Hickel Faults White House On Tactics During Campaign

By Peter Braestrup

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (WP).—In his first public appearance since he was fired as secretary of the interior, Walter J. Hickel condemned this fall's White House campaign tactics, and said he would oppose similar tactics in 1972.

"Even if we were to (have gained) four or five more (Senate) seats, (with) the attitude we had in this last election, we would have lost. I think the American people want hope . . . I think they want to see someone in Washington cares," Mr. Hickel said.

The 51-year-old former Republican governor of Alaska and self-made millionaire was polite but not apologetic yesterday as he described his Nov. 25 dismissal by President Nixon on CBS's "Face the Nation."

"Well, I don't know why I was fired except (for) what the President and basically Ron Ziegler (the White House press secretary) said . . . there was a lack of mutual confidence. Of course, mutual means both . . ."

"We didn't get into specifics of why I was fired. I didn't plead my case. I stated my case. I wanted to stand on my record. I thought the record was good. I thought it was acceptable not only to the American people, but to the administration, and I was really doing the job that I thought I was hired to do."

Mr. Hickel's nomination last year was at first opposed by conservationist groups, who later cheered him on as he played an aggressive free-wheeling role on pollution and other issues as secretary of the interior.

By most accounts, what first soured Mr. Hickel's relations with the White House was his much-publicized letter to the President last May which expressed sympathy with the college youths who were then widely protesting the Cambodian incursions.

Thereafter, Mr. Hickel was repeatedly snubbed by the White House and kept away from the President. Mr. Hickel in turn began to let his unhappiness with White House aides be known. On Nov. 23, on CBS television, Mr. Hickel said that "if I go away, I'm going away with an arrow in my heart and not a bullet in my back."

Billboards and Whales

Yesterday, Mr. Hickel said that he had never been criticized by the President for his actions on conservation. But he noted that a "basic difference" over policy had existed between him and Frederick Russell, now acting interior secretary, over banning billboards from public lands and the protection of whales.

"If they (his successors) change that direction," Mr. Hickel said, "it will show that they didn't like the direction we were going, but I'm convinced that the American public and government as such has to . . . face those kinds of problems . . . talking alone won't do it."

As for his own style at the Department of Interior, Mr. Hickel recalled, "One of my problems might have been that I was literally setting policy, but I was doing that (because of) the lack of direction (from) people making a decision . . ."

His strongest attack was against the abrupt firing—in Mr. Hickel's absence—of six of his top Interior aides two days after Mr. Hickel's dismissal. All six were told to clear out by day's end by a White House aide, Frederick V. Malek.

That move, Mr. Hickel said, "was beyond my comprehension. I've said many times (since) that had I been there physically I would have not allowed it to happen."

Burger Seeks Fewer Pleas To High Court

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger has called for a limitation on the number of cases that can be appealed to the Supreme Court to prevent the tribunal from breaking down.

In his strongest statement yet on changing the judicial system, Justice Burger warned that "long before" 1980 the Supreme Court's work either will break down or so deteriorate in quality that the court will no longer be fulfilling its historic role.

"I'm not sure what the solution is, but we must do something—and do it very, very soon," he said in a copyrighted interview in U.S. News and World Report, published today.

Size of Juries

Last month, Justice Burger suggested the possibility of eliminating or reducing the size of juries in civil cases as a means of saving time and money, a proposal he reiterated in the interview.

Justice Burger also proposed that state and federal courts be relieved of "a great many matters traditionally handled" by them.

"There is a broad and serious social question... whether such things as divorce, child custody, adoptions, receiverships, various other matters of that kind belong in the courts at all," Justice Burger said.

He questioned also whether courts should be the instruments for dealing with the chronic alcoholic, the narcotic addict and the serious mental patient.

He said he did not know how such problems could be handled outside the courtroom without impinging on constitutional rights. "I say simply that it must be studied," he said.

Justice Burger said 4,400 cases have been filed with the Supreme Court this year—more than four times the volume in 1940. In 1975, the total is projected at 5,629. For 1980, the forecast is 7,182 cases.

Asked how to avert the judicial crisis, Justice Burger said: "The entire jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should be carefully studied."

He cited as an example the current provision allowing decisions of a three-judge federal court to be appealed directly to the Supreme Court. Three-judge district courts are empaneled to decide questions that are constitutional in scope—whether, for example, a law violates a constitutional guarantee.

"These cases are an enormous burden in some circuits and a burden on the Supreme Court," he said. "Few cases, except in limited emergencies, should ever go directly to the Supreme Court from a federal district court. Cases should go through the courts of appeal."

Justice Burger did not explain how routing such appeals through the circuit courts would substantially lessen the Supreme Court's work load. Presumably he would expect that many of the losing sides in the appeals courts would decide not to continue their legal battle.

The theory behind permitting direct appeal from three-judge courts was that the constitutional questions decided by them could unsettle the state of the law to such a degree that early Supreme Court review would be beneficial.

Justice Burger said the Supreme Court reviews over 4,000 cases a year and hears arguments in 150 to 160. "Some screening process must take this crushing burden off nine men and spread it over a greater number in other courts," he said.

© Los Angeles Times

N.Y. Hit by Strike Of 36,000 Cabbies

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP).—The great scramble began today as the full effect of a strike by 36,000 New York taxicab drivers hit the city, forcing the 800,000 cab passengers of an average weekday to seek alternative means of transport.

And there was little to cheer them as they queued for buses, crowded on subways or simply walked in the freezing cold. Mediator Vincent D. McDonnel said he saw no cause for "high optimism" in the negotiations. The strike was called Friday at midnight, taking over 11,500 cabs off the streets.

The drivers, who have averaged about $150 a week, are seeking increases that would bring them in line with city bus and subway employees, who earn $174 to $200 a week.

Associated Press

SURFACE PROBLEM—A tugboat stands by in the Gaillard Cut of the Panama Canal, ready for immediate action to help the stricken Sian Yung, a Nationalist Chinese freighter, which sank in the big ditch. Regular traffic in the canal wasn't interrupted.

Two Yale Gifts Total $17 Million; Beinecke, Arthur Watson Donors

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Yale University, one of the many educational institutions facing a major financial crisis, received help yesterday in the form of a $15,348,000 gift from the estate of one alumnus and a $1,917,000 gift from another alumnus.

The $15,348,000 bequest, the largest single financial gift that Yale has received in a decade, came from the late Edwin J. Beinecke of Greenwich, Conn., who died last January. Previous gifts from Mr. Beinecke and two brothers of his helped make possible Yale's Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

The other gift announced today was from Arthur K. Watson, a university trustee and former chairman of the board of the International Business Machines World Trade Corp., who is now U.S. Ambassador to France. Yale had an operating deficit of $1.8 million last year.

The $17,265,000 will be used to buy books, build additional housing facilities for graduate and professional students, and for other purposes. The gifts follow one of $15 million announced in August from John Hay Whitney which was earmarked for undergraduate housing construction.

Mr. Beinecke, a member of Yale's class of 1907, retired as chairman of the Sperry & Hutchinson Co. in 1966. Sperry & Hutchinson is a diversified company that is best known for its S & H green stamps.

Mr. Watson, who was graduated from Yale in 1942, made previous gifts to the university totaling $4.7 million, including a $1 million endowment for the Arnold Wolfers Professorship in international affairs.

Rockefeller Fund Gift Rejected

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 7 (AP).—A $25,000 no-strings-attached gift from the John D. Rockefeller Fund has been rejected by five western Massachusetts educational institutions after the Rockefeller family was satirized in a play for alleged "imperialist" activities.

The gift was offered Sunday by John D. Rockefeller 3d to Hampshire, Amherst, Mount Holyoke and Smith Colleges and to the University of Massachusetts.

Mr. Rockefeller said the money was to be used to set up a student-run nonprofit corporation to tackle problems of concern in the Connecticut Valley—from pollution to public transportation.

Brewster Says Campus Quiet Reflects a 'Monumental Scorn'

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—Yale University president Kingman Brewster Jr. says the quiet on college campuses this fall is evidence of "a sad scorn, a monumental scorn, for the way the political process has been exploited by the hucksters."

"It would be entirely wrong to suppose that the present student mood is one of satisfaction," Mr. Brewster said last night in an address to the Ford Hall Forum.

"I think it is a good thing," Mr. Brewster said, that "students are not as easily exploited or herded by contemporary demagogues as they were last year.

"I think it is a good thing, too," he said, "that many students have learned Westhermen beget Minutemen and the rhetoric of Abbie and Jerry begets the counter rhetoric of John and Martha."

Huckster Techniques

The references were to Yippie leaders Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin and to U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell and his wife.

Mr. Brewster said students were appalled by the recent elections, partially because politicians turned to huckster techniques to influence voters.

The campaign speeches by Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew "raised a stench," Mr. Brewster said, "which would make the traditional red herring smell like a rose.

"There was nowhere any willingness to grapple with the timeless challenge of balancing the claims of justice with the claims of order.

"What they (the students) cannot abide" the president said, "is the use of this one false issue as a decoy with which to divert attention from the unfinished business of the republic."

Lynch Sets Talk To Parliament

DUBLIN, Dec. 7 (AP).—Prime Minister Jack Lynch will go before parliament Wednesday to explain his decision to restore government powers of internment without trial.

Mr. Lynch invoked these powers Friday in a statement charging that a secret armed conspiracy planned political kidnappings, bank raids and perhaps murder.

The action was believed mainly aimed at the fanatically nationalist Saor Eire (Free Ireland) movement, a splinter group of the outlawed Irish Republican Army. No one was yet known to have been arrested.

Gen. Power Dies; Led Air Blow at Tokyo

PALM SPRINGS, Calif., Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Gen. Thomas Power, 65, retired commander in chief of the U.S. Strategic Air Command and a World War II bomber veteran, died at his home here early today.

Gen. Power headed the command from 1957 to late 1964, when he retired.

He supervised its development from a purely bomber force into the world's most powerful missile-deploying military force at the time he left the service.

He won fame in World War II as a top officer of the Army 8th Air Force in Britain and later as second in command of the 20th Air Force, which carried the war to the Japanese home islands.

Gen. Power planned and led the wartime fire-bomb raids on Tokyo which wiped out large sections of the city.

Fred Stewart

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Fred Stewart, 64, an actor and director, died Saturday.

Over the years he was associated as an actor, producer or director with the Actors' Repertory Theater, the Group Theater, the Theater Guild, the Mercury Theater, the Federal Theater, and most notably the Actors' Studio, of which he was a founder.

Wilson L. Townsend

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Wilson L. Townsend, 80, a retired general counsel for the Export-Import Bank and a former member of the bank's board of directors, died Friday after suffering a heart attack at his home.

Ethel Kennedy Carries Candle In Chavez March

SALINAS, Calif., Dec. 7 (UPI).—Ethel Kennedy marched a quarter-mile in a candlelight parade to an outdoor mass which was celebrated Sunday night outside the jail holding Cesar Chavez, farm labor leader who has called a lettuce strike here.

The widow of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy ignored taunts and profanity by anti-Chavez pickets to enter the Monterey County jail and talk for 15 minutes to Mr. Chavez through a glass partition.

Calls of "Ethel, go home" rose as she walked into the jail with sheriff's deputies and her bodyguard, Rafer Johnson, former Olympic decathlon champion. Wearing a navy blue pants suit and a white turtleneck sweater, she left the jail by a rear door at the suggestion of deputies.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 members of Mr. Chavez's organizing committee attended the mass held before an altar on a flatbed truck. Across the street, shouting, "Reds, go home," were 150 members of a Salinas citizens' committee which opposes the strike.

Group Wants 'Apollo' Program Against Cancer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Prominent scientists, philanthropists, businessmen and labor leaders Friday urged Congress to mount a multibillion-dollar federal cancer crusade similar to the Manhattan and Apollo projects.

In reporting back to the Senate Committee on Labor and Welfare, which appointed it, the 26-member group recommended the creation of a semi-autonomous national cancer authority to undertake the effort to conquer cancer in much the same manner that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was set up to reach the moon.

Members of the group said they felt that some $6 billion would be needed during this decade alone to bring about the scientific breakthroughs that would conquer the disease.

"It's not that we can't afford the cost," said Benno C. Schmidt, chairman of the group and managing partner in J.H. Whitney & Co. "We cannot afford not to do this."

Lisbon Der[illegible] UN Panel's [illegible] Guinea Da[illegible]

Says It Merely Re[illegible] Conakry's Versio[illegible]

LISBON, Dec. 7 (A[illegible] Portuguese government tod[illegible] ally rejected the conclusio[illegible] UN investigating commissi[illegible] ing Portugal for the recen[illegible] on the Republic of Guinea.

A communiqué issued [illegible] Foreign Ministry said, "Th[illegible] guese government is com[illegible] make clear that the co[illegible] of the UN investigating co[illegible] are in no way acceptable [illegible] to the most elementary p[illegible] principles.

"The commission's repor[illegible] recent events in the Re[illegible] Guinea was unilaterally [illegible] gave the Portuguese gover[illegible] opportunity to refute t[illegible] mentioned."

'Official Version'

The communiqué said [illegible] of the commission restric[illegible] visits to prisons in Con[illegible] Guinean capital, and Kin[illegible] lecting nothing but the [illegible] government's) official ve[illegible] the facts."

All other testimonies ga[illegible] the commission came fro[illegible] mats of African and C[illegible] countries whose viewpoint[illegible] subject concerning Port[illegible] well known," the commun[illegible]

The note asserted tha[illegible] the witnesses presented t[illegible] commission in Conakry [illegible] Januario Lopes, a deserte[illegible] n, the neighboring P[illegible] colony of Guinea (Bi[illegible] charges of murder.

Zambia at UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.[illegible] (Reuters).—Zambia, tha[illegible] member of the UN fa[illegible] team which has indicted [illegible] for taking part in the N[illegible] vasion of Guinea, urged [illegible] rity Council today to den[illegible] srations from Lisbon.

Vernon Mwaanga, Zam[illegible] delegate, also said the [illegible] should apply enforcement [illegible] against Portugal, and if [illegible] to obtain a response sho[illegible] "this international crimi[illegible] the United Nations.

Mr. Mwaanga made th[illegible] to the Security Council, [illegible] sumed debate on the [illegible] Guinea as the text of a [illegible] olution was circulated [illegible] bia and other African [illegible] members of the council.

Consultations about [illegible] were still continuing, a[illegible] not be submitted forma[illegible] council until they are [illegible] informed sources said.

Border Fighting

LISBON, Dec. 7 (R[illegible] Guerrillas backed by arti[illegible] of the regular Guinean A[illegible] struck at seven villag[illegible] Portuguese Guinea in a [illegible] attacks, the army re[illegible] Bissau yesterday.

A communiqué coverin[illegible] activity in the period No[illegible] said a total of 38 guer[illegible] killed in various action[illegible] local inhabitants and eig[illegible] guese soldiers also died, i[illegible]

Guinean Army artillery [illegible] ed the guerrillas from [illegible] territory, the communiqué [illegible]

Peoples P[illegible] Of Pakiste[illegible] Leads in [illegible]

KARACHI, West Pakist[illegible] (Reuters).—Pakistan to[illegible] peared possibly headed fo[illegible] as the socialist People's [illegible] former Foreign Minister [illegible] Ali Bhutto took the lead [illegible] out the provinces of [illegible] Punjab.

As counting continued [illegible] nation's first one-man [illegible] election, Mr. Bhutto's p[illegible] ahead in 70 out of 77 Pun[illegible] stituencies with almost [illegible] of the votes counted.

In Sind, People's pa[illegible] didates were also lead[illegible] even in Karachi, not reg[illegible] Mr. Bhutto's home territory [illegible] he lives here, his young lo[illegible] man, Abdul Hafiz Pirzad[illegible] strongly ahead in a com[illegible] of 275,000 voters.

In the East sector, co[illegible] a majority of seats to the [illegible] the Awami League, led b[illegible] Mujibur Rahman, which [illegible] treme autonomy for the [illegible] desh" (Bengal nation), wa[illegible] in all but a handful of co[illegible] cies.

The national baptism [illegible] cratic procedure saw won[illegible] ing ballots for the first [illegible] 1,570 candidates fighting [illegible] seats in the new assem[illegible] which an electorate of 5[illegible] people had the right to v[illegible]

Success by the asse[illegible] drafting a constitution [illegible] been given 120 days—woul[illegible] the end of the martial la[illegible] headed by President [illegible] who has ruled [illegible] Mohammed Ayub Khan [illegible] down in March, 1969.

One independent has [illegible] been returned unopposed [illegible] up the total of 300 seats [illegible] assembly. But assembly [illegible] will themselves choose [illegible] to complete the legislature [illegible]

Thirty million [illegible] today, indicating [illegible] support for the Awami [illegible]

It is possible that [illegible] 50, will capture nearly [illegible] 138 East Pakistan [illegible] sembly seats. If he [illegible] all, he will have a [illegible] majority without any [illegible] in the West.

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President Decries View mercial TV on Way Out

By Jack Gould

ORK, Dec. 7 (NYT).—odman, president of the Broadcasting Co., today interoffice memorandum he decries suggestions mercial television is "a rful institution that has prime and is on the —and out."

memorandum issued to-derides articles in and newspapers that acterized either cable or video cassettes as "the beginning of an ent revolution that will ay television broadcast-

memorandum will be first to subordinate and eventually to all Mr. Goodman asserts ite present economic un-, NBC anticipates "new vigor and growth." He the company expects TV and video cassettes ately be valuable sup-services for those who them but not a replace-broadcast TV catering to iences without charges. and video cassettes are which a viewer can ly shows or make home be played back through ion receiver.

odman is believed to be the first broadcasting leader to take the unusual step of advising his company's employees of their management's long-range thinking on technological and economic changes.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Goodman went beyond the memorandum to dismiss without reservation rumors of a deep slash in employment at NBC before Jan. 1.

Mr. Goodman said that, with the uncertain economic conditions expected in 1971, every industry is reviewing the standards of employee productivity, and that NBC is no exception. Normal employment attrition through retirements, resignations and deaths might account for a gradual cutback in the payroll, he said. If studies show that one employee could efficiently perform work now done by two or more, Mr. Goodman said, no executive could blindly promise an indefinite ban on layoffs.

Mr. Goodman's memorandum does not mention the loss of cigarette advertising after Jan. 1, or the rule by the Federal Communications Commission that the networks will have to return a half-hour every weekday night, beginning in the fall, to their affiliated stations and in some instances an additional half-hour on Sunday evenings.

Last week, NBC formally withdrew from a legal test of the FCC prime time cutback ruling. This left only the Columbia Broadcasting System as an appellant. If either the court or the FCC reverses the restriction, NBC has told its affiliated stations, it will restore its present schedule of programing.

's Child Dies

Dec. 7 (Reuters).—The rm daughter of the ead of state, Maj. Gen. Bowon, has died of a ick, it was announced official announcement 0-day-old baby died Fri-

EEC Reports Vatican Gets No Tax Break

Italy Tries to Collect Levies for Five Years

BRUSSELS, Tuesday, Dec. 8 (AP).—The Vatican no longer gets tax privileges for its investment in Italian business, the European Common Market said today.

Moreover, it added, the Italian government is trying to collect back taxes—with interest—for the years 1963-1968.

The statement was made in a written reply to Ernest Glinne, a Belgian Socialist member of the European Parliament. It was drafted by the Common Market Executive Commission, whose president is an Italian, Franco Maria Malfatti.

Mr. Glinne recalled reports over the past year that Gulf and Western Industries, an American conglomerate, had taken over nearly all of a Vatican majority interest in a real estate firm called Generale Immobiliare. Mr. Glinne said this firm owns, among other properties, a good part of the Champs-Elysées, in Paris, the Watergate Project, in Washington, a big hotel (Hilton) in Rome, and office buildings in Montreal and Mexico.

The reason for the take-over, according to Mr. Glinne, was said to be the fear that the Vatican would be deprived of tax advantages in Italy. He asked if it were true that the Vatican has such advantages and if so, if they were compatible with the treaty setting up the Common Market—which calls for equal rights in competition and sets up rules for government subsidy of business.

The commission replied with an account of what happened between the Vatican and the Italian government after Italy in 1962 enacted a 30 percent tax on dividends, deductible at the source.

In the following year, the commission said, the Italian government told the Vatican that it would not apply the tax to Church investments, because of the agreement signed with the Vatican by Mussolini in 1929. It introduced a bill in the Italian parliament to give this decision the force of law.

Meanwhile, the tax was not collected.

But the bill was never debated. In 1968, when parliament was dissolved, the bill expired with it. The new government decided against introducing it again.

Moreover, it sent a note to the Holy See that it would not only withhold future taxes at the source, but would demand payment for the years 1963-1968.

"It may thus be concluded," said the commission, "that there is no tax privilege for Vatican investments in the Italian economy."

In the Ocean

MOSCOW, Dec. 7 (AP).—Soviet oceanologists have determined that the Atlantic Ocean contains 206.8 million cubic miles of water, Tass news agency reported last week. This estimate is 6.2 million cubic miles higher than previous guesses.

10-Minute 'Quickie' Abortions Used in British Experiments

LONDON, Dec. 7 (UPI).—British doctors have begun experiments with an abortion technique that takes ten minutes and leaves the patient well enough to walk away moments later.

At least three girls have had pregnancies terminated with the "quickie" technique in two health service hospitals in recent weeks. Abortion is legal in Britain.

"It is uncomfortable for the patient but no more so than having a tooth filled without anesthetic," said one of the doctors who has used the new method.

It involves the use of a specially built plastic scraper developed in the United States. More "quickie" abortions are planned by doctors trying to convince the rest of the British medical profession that the technique is safe.

"This method could revolutionize our present abortion situation, opening the possibility of the out-patient clinic approach," the medical secretary of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, Dr. Malcolm Potts, said.

Doctors who have used the method say it is possible for girls to go to work in the morning, have an abortion at lunchtime and be back at work in the afternoon.

Church Council to Aid U.S. Draft Evaders

GENEVA, Dec. 7 (UPI).—The World Council of Churches said today it has approved a project for Americans who need help in Canada because they fled there to avoid the draft or the Vietnam war.

At a news conference, a WCC spokesman said the organization is appealing for donation of $210,000 to finance the program's three-year budget. Of this, $70,000 is to be spent in 1971 for "effective pastoral help to U.S. draft-age immigrants in Canada."

He Recounts in Life Installment

Khrushchev, Too, Signed Purge Orders

By Theodore Shabad

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Nikita S. Khrushchev concedes, in reminiscences attributed to him by Life magazine, that he joined in signing orders for the execution of leading victims of Stalin's purges after World War II.

"In those days, when a case was closed," the account says, "and if Stalin thought it necessary, he would sign the sentencing order at a Politburo session and then pass it around for the rest of us to sign. We would put our signatures on it without even looking."

The description of what is termed "collective sentencing" by the small ruling group around Stalin appears in the installment of the Khrushchev document in the Life issue dated Dec. 11.

The latest excerpts dwell on the power struggle in the Kremlin over a five-year period before and after Stalin's death in March, 1953. The account makes the following points:

● Alexei N. Kosygin, now premier, had "his life hanging by a thread" in a 1949 purge known as the Leningrad affair.

● The spurious Doctors' Plot, in which Kremlin physicians, mostly Jews, were accused in late 1952 of seeking to kill Soviet leaders, is attributed to suspicion, fostered by Stalin, "that we were surrounded by enemies." The doctors' lives were spared by Stalin's own death.

● Mr. Khruschev then persuaded Georgi M. Malenkov and other successors of Stalin that the secret police chief, Lavrenti P. Beria, was a threat to them and had to be eliminated. The military, including Marshals Kirill S. Moskalenko and Georgi K. Zhukov, helped to detain Beria in June, 1953. He was executed in December.

● The secret speech of 1956 exposing Stalin's abuses of power was made by Mr. Khrushchev on his initiative after he had persuaded his colleagues on the Politburo that such a course could no longer be delayed. The speech was a landmark in the liberalization of the Soviet system after Stalin's death.

Mr. Khrushchev's own part in the "collective sentencing" of purge victims is acknowledged in the Life account in connection with the Leningrad affair of 1949. The document confirms the belief of historians that the purge was arranged by Mr. Malenkov and Beria to eliminate a group of bright young men from Leningrad as potential contenders for power.

In addition to Mr. Kosygin, the Leningraders included Alexei A. Kuznetsov, the Leningrad party secretary, and Nikolai A. Voznesensky, the chief economic planner. The last two were among those executed on the basis of charges that they were planning to exhibit Russian goods at a proposed trade fair at the expense of products from the Soviet Union's minority republics.

Kosygin's Marriage

"As for Kosygin," the Khrushchev document says, "his life was hanging by a thread. Kosygin was on shaky ground from the beginning because he was related by marriage to Kuznetsov. I simply can't explain how he was saved."

This is one of the rare references to the present Soviet leaders in the purported reminiscences. It is believed that the material was taped by Mr. Khrushchev for official internal consumption and was made available by undisclosed sources for publication abroad, possibly for commercial gain.

Mr. Khrushchev, apparently upon official prompting, issued a statement dissociating himself from the publication project.

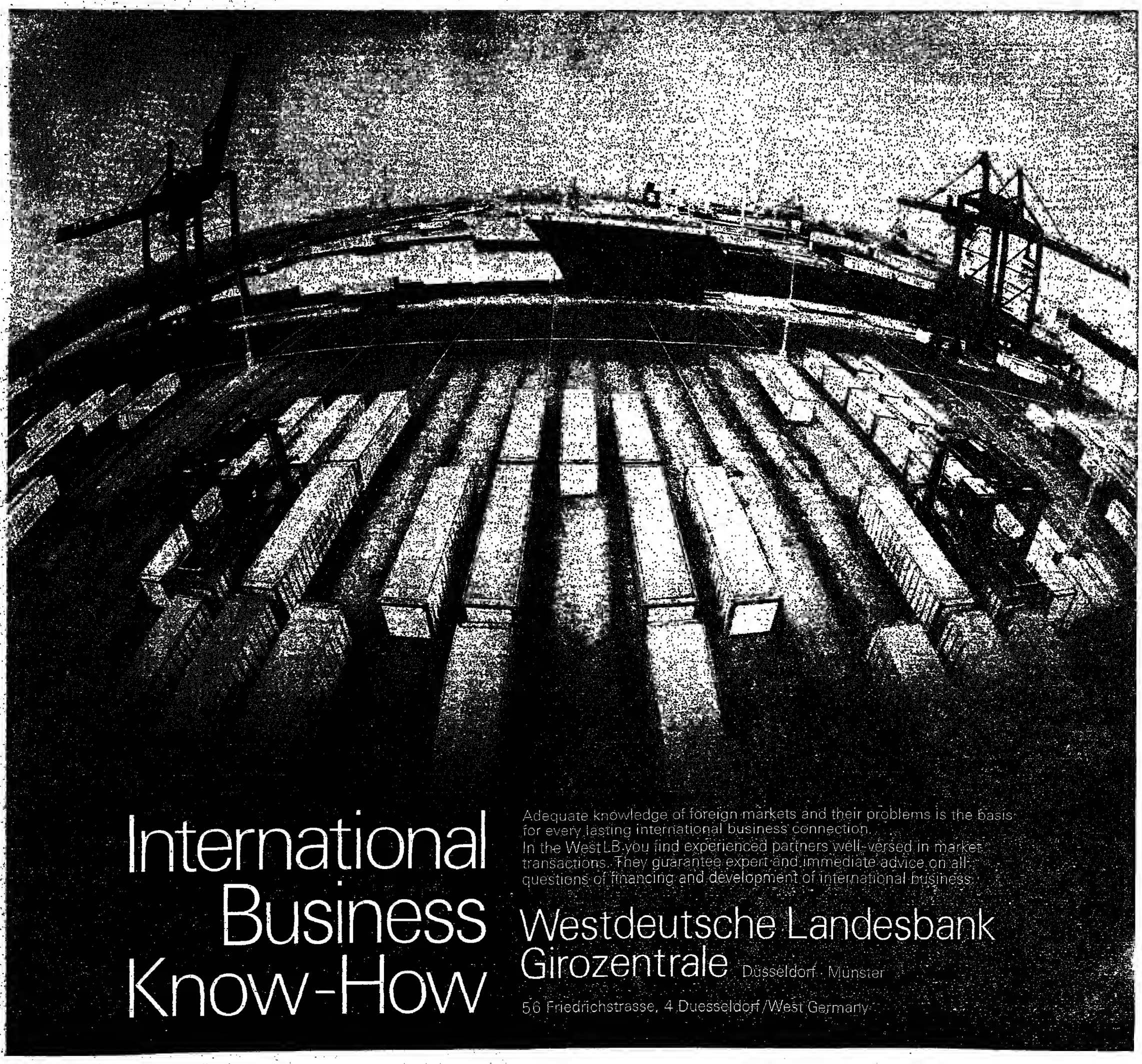
The latest installment, detailing the secret meetings and intrigues that led up to Beria's detention, inevitably suggests similar activities that may have preceded Mr. Khrushchev's own removal from power in October, 1964. The significant difference was that Beria, in keeping with the Stalinist tradition, was executed while Mr. Khrushchev was retired with a lavish pension to an estate outside Moscow.

Tomorrow's Audience Canceled by Pontiff

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 7 (AP).—Pope Paul's regular Wednesday audience has been canceled to allow the pontiff more rest on his first week back from his Asia-Pacific journey, Vatican officials said today.

However, the Pope left the Vatican for a half-hour today to visit ailing Benno Cardinal Gut, 73, in a Rome hospital.

Tomorrow, which is the Roman Catholic holiday of the Immaculate Conception, the 73-year-old Pope will leave Vatican City again for a traditional visit to a monument to the Virgin Mary in the Piazza di Spagna. On Saturday he receives Yugoslav President Tito in an official visit.



INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Confusions in Indochina

The sharp criticism leveled by the government in Phnom Penh against the government in Saigon is a not unexpected result of South Vietnamese military activity in Cambodia. The friction between the Cambodians and the Vietnamese is of long standing: it was one of the elements used by Prince Sihanouk to unify his people. His ouster was followed by the harassing of Vietnamese in Cambodia, less on political grounds than simply because they were Vietnamese. Now the South Vietnamese are accused—and probably with truth—of brutal behavior toward the Cambodians.

This antagonism will hardly help preserve a united front of Saigon and Phnom Penh against their enemies, native or North Vietnamese. It is, therefore, a matter of real concern in Washington, as another example of the fragility of the defensive structure that Mr. Nixon hopes to leave behind as the Americans continue to withdraw. It is also a subject for derision to critics of the administration policy, who are so fond of pointing out the numeroos weaknesses of the non-Communist governmenta in Sooth Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, and their inability to evoke the kind of discipline and support which Hanoi can command.

In respect to power politics, the critics have a good deal on their side. But it is rather curious to find most of those critics taking a high moral tone, as if the fighting potential of a nation, or even its social discipline, was somehow evidence of the justice of its cause and a measure of its ability to create a good life for its citizens.

For those whose memories are a little longer than those of a college sophomore, it is possible to recall Eastern Europe in 1938 and 1939, when the authoritarian sins of Poland, the political weaknesses of democratic Czechoslovakia and the feudalism of Hungary—to say nothing of their mutual hostilities—were advanced as at least palliatives for Nazi aggression. But did the collapse of France really mean that Hitler's Third Reich was "better" than the Third Republic? Did the fact that Gen. Vlassov was able to recruit an army of Russians to fight against their countrymen, while no similar unit of Germans was ever assembled, say anything valid about the respective virtues of Nazi gas ovens and Soviet labor camps?

These considerations do not affect the problems confronting the American policymakers—except to the extent that they are ignored by so many Americans. The latter, however, too often weigh the sins of their own government in different scales than are used to assess those of the other side.

The Tet massacres of South Vietnamese citizens are forgotten in judging the "war crimes" of the American troops; the kind of government that prevents any whisper of dissent from emerging from Hanoi is overlooked while condemning the repressive measures of the Thieu regime. There are very good arguments, both moral and practical, for getting the American forces out of Vietnam. Why overload them with a mass of sentimental nonsense?

That 'New Spirit' in NATO

Mr. Laird says there's "a new spirit" in NATO, one that "recognizes the need to improve the conventional deterrent," and there's the West European pledge to spend an extra $1 billion over five years to prove that he is right. The giving of that pledge represents yet another demonstration that the United States is the pre-eminent power in Europe. It is a major achievement for American diplomacy, all the more impressive for the fact that Mr. Nixon cut much of the bargaining ground out from under his own feet two months ago by assuring our allies that regardless of whether they would pick up a larger share of the NATO burden, the United States would not unilaterally lessen its own. Against Europe's longing for détente and for lower defense spending and against the plain fact that Europeans manifest not the slightest fear of Soviet attack, the administration successfully argued that a higher and more costly level of preparedness was essential in order to negotiate effectively with the Russians. So if that extra $1 billion has more political resonance than military significance, it is welcome for exactly that ring.

The Europeans knew, of course, that a greater effort on their part, or at least the appearance of a greater effort, would help Mr. Nixon turn back those senators who believe it is unnecessary in a détente climate 25 years after the war to keep 300,000 American troops in Europe. Europeans knew too that in the President's appeal to share more of the NATO burden, there was an implicit and unavoidable threat: that if Allied cooperation were not forthcoming, Mr. Nixon might eventually be forced to seek his own bargain with Moscow over the Allies' heads. It is possible, moreover, Europeans were impressed by the administration contention that, the weaker NATO's conventional strength, the greater the chance that a battle in Europe might become a nuclear war.

* * *

We regret that, in plumping for a larger European effort, Mr. Nixon felt obliged to puff up the old bogey of a Soviet threat. Very few people outside the reach of the NATO bureaucracy take this seriously any more. NATO, for instance, is still claiming that the Warsaw Pact out-tanks NATO by something like 14,000 to 5,500—a set of figures which ignores differences in firepower, readiness and political reliability and which also ignores the National Security Council's recent discovery that NATO actually has some 5,000 more tanks in Europe than the Pentagon had been counting. More than anything else, it is the administration's stress on the farfetched possibility of a Soviet strike that has fed the resistance to its jack-up-NATO policy. Surely the more reasonable and appropriate line is that higher NATO preparedness will make more serious negotiations more likely.

Mr. Nixon's developing European policy has, of course, only the faintest connection to the vaunted Nixon Doctrine. The doctrine says do less. In Europe Mr. Nixon promises to do more. In respect to Vietnam the President argues that, by withdrawing American troops, he enhances the prospect for negotiations. In respect to Europe he argues—a great deal more persuasively—that by leaving and strengthening American troops he enhances that prospect. This evident contradiction is not pointed out here so much to twit Mr. Nixon as to convey respect to him for not sacrificing this country's real European requirements to a high-sounding but quite empty slogan.

* * *

The fundamental question remains whether Mr Nixon, by stating a firm position and enlisting allied support for it, will draw the Russians—and himself—into productive negotiations. This is the real test of his policy: not its impact on the balance of payments or on the Senate but on easing the division of Europe. Merely to perpetuate the East-West confrontation there is no trick at all. We note—for the moment, just with curiosity—that the same NATO session that endorsed the new American preparedness posture also stiffened the Alliance attitude to the Warsaw Pact's proposal for a European security conference. Is this a calculated effort to get into a better bargaining position with the East, or is it merely another move in the old game of standing pat under a guise of "negotiating from strength"? American critics of Mr. Nixon on this issue might well consider whether they should not shift their focus from troop levels to administration diplomacy. For ourselves, we await with the keenest interest the President's elaboration of the political strategy he is marshaling the West to pursue. There is where the "new spirit" of NATO should be expressed.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

An Eye on the Kremlin

Despite the final unanimity achieved on many points, slight differences are still apparent among the principal participants concerning the interpretation of Soviet intentions. The Americans are unquestionably the most skeptical. They show a tendency to include European problems in the global context of their relations with Moscow and do not forget the difficulties they run into in the Middle East and elsewhere.

The most optimistic one is Mr. Walter Scheel. Between these two extremes, France has an average position. Everyone now seems to fully agree that a Berlin settlement conditions not only the convening of a European security conference, but also its preparation.

The United States, which looks quite disapprovingly upon such a conference, would be happy if further conditions were added, such as some progress in inter-German relations and even in its negotiations on strategic arms with Moscow.

—*From Le Monde (Paris).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

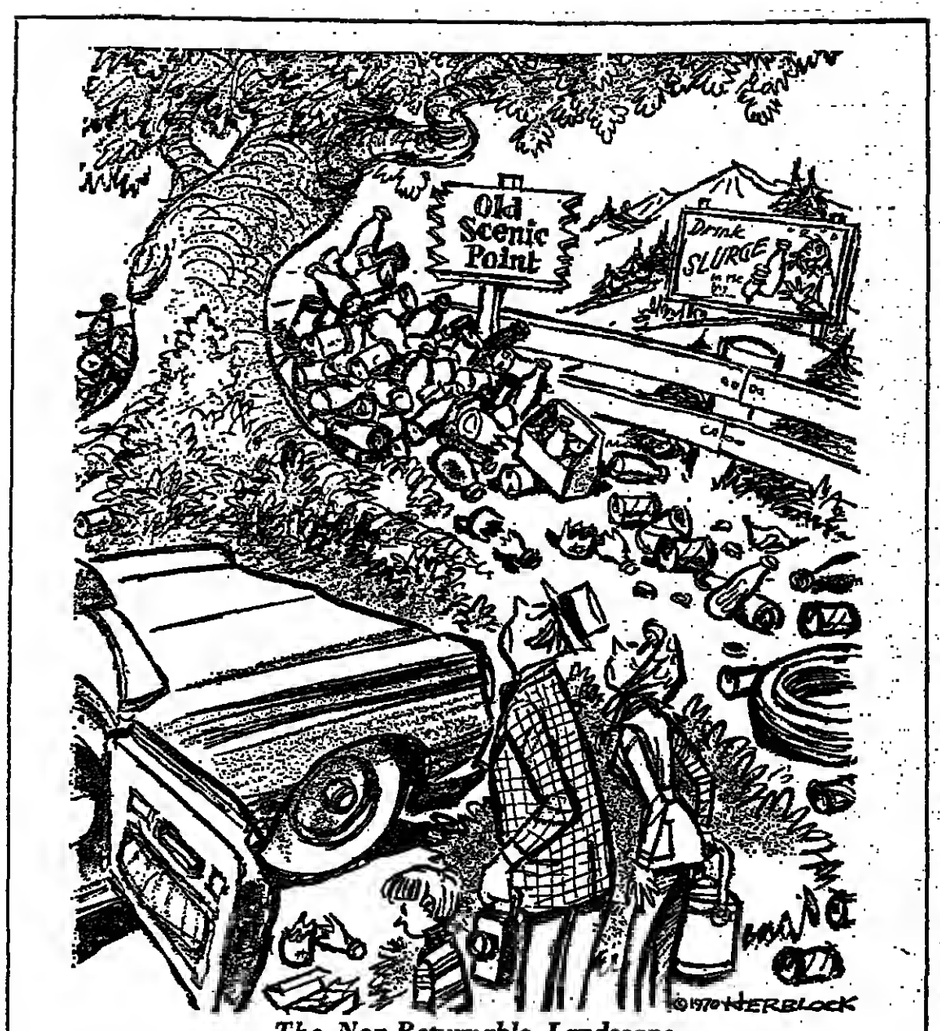
December 8, 1895

PARIS—At a meeting of Colonial enthusiasts held in the rue Drouot, the other night, Lieutenant Mizon stated in the course of his speech: "The Frenchman is essentially a colonizer, and it is a calumny to say the contrary. Did we not found the Empire of India and Canada, which our neighbors over the Channel are administering according to the rules of our French legislation?"

Fifty Years Ago

December 8, 1920

NEW YORK—Mrs. Steichen has filed a bill of particulars in an action for $22,000 against Miss Marion Beckett in which she alleges that "in 1913, Miss Beckett, dressed in a very artistic and theatrical manner in order to exploit herself, and my husband used to kiss in my home at Voulanges. They went out together in the spring evenings of 1914 to a hill near the Sorbonne to hear the nightingale sing."



The Non-Returnable Landscape

Adding Up the Bill

By Anthony Lewis

BRUSSELS.—The builders of post-war Europe used to say, as their continent revived in strength and unity, that in gratitude they really ought to erect a statue of Stalin. The point of the joke was of course that Soviet intransigence had spurred the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty and the beginnings of collaboration in Western Europe.

The next statue, someone suggested here the other day, ought to be of Wilbur Mills. For if the European Economic Community grows in size and cohesion and economic and political power over the next decade, Mills and his trade bill will deserve some of the credit.

That little irony is one way of measuring the unwitting self-destructive effects that are likely if the Mills bill or something like it becomes law. The United States will be doing the most effective single thing it could possibly do to build up a rival economic power in the world—and to make it more antagonistic.

Now the sophisticated men and women who inhabit the ugly new maze that is EEC headquarters here are much too smart to think Wilbur Mills is a primitive tyrant. They know he is a shrewd legislator whose bill reflects genuine forces in the U.S.

Fear in the Air

They know that these are hard times in America, that there is a climate of economic fear. They know that protectionism is not going to be dispelled by hope or even logic.

The Europeans have had enough experience with entrenched economic forces in their own Community to understand that particular American regional or industrial interests, with political weight, really feel threatened by free trade. But they expect more of national leadership, and they wonder whether Washington really appreciates the dangers of protectionism to the U.S.

Consider the question of enlarging the Common Market to include Britain and the other applicant countries. American Establishment opinion, long favoring that enlargement, has turned a little sour at the edges lately because of the EEC's tough trade tactics. But it still tends to favor Britain's entry, on the ground that it will hopefully make the market less selfish, more outward-looking.

Passage of the Mills bill would propel the EEC enlargement negotiations toward a successful conclusion. The specter of American protectionism would incline even the doubters inside the market to want a larger, stronger Community. In Britain, the blow to the old reliance on a special relationship with the U.S. would be severe, and there would be a more urgent impulse to seek ties elsewhere.

The psychology of a Community enlarged under those impulses is more likely to be defensive than outward-looking. The momentum will be toward the growing division of the world into trade blocs.

Mood Is Evident

The retaliatory mood in Brussels is already evident. The reaction to the Mills bill is not so much fearful as determined. And the talk is not only of specific retaliation against sensitive American products: You keep out our shoes and textiles, we'll keep out your vegetable oil.

There is the broader and more dangerous possibility of the EEC trying to undercut whole markets for American products by preferential trade agreements. Those agreements, for mutual trade advantages, have so far been made only with countries in the Mediterranean area, where U.S. trade interests are not so large. Suppose the Community should now seek agreements in Latin America? Or suppose it should move toward restrictions on the massive and profitable American investment in Europe?

Some Americans may still be thinking, "They can't do that to us." But they can. The European Community is now a significant economic power, second only to the U.S., and it is growing—a gain of 7 percent in gross product last year over the year before, compared with less than 3 percent in the U.S. With the applicant countries in, the EEC would have a population of more than 250 million.

We have learned, latterly, that the U.S. cannot have its own way in the world militarily or politically. There are other people with power, and we have to deal with them.

The same is true economically: We have tremendous firepower, but in any conflict we are going to be hurt ourselves. The textile manufacturer in South Carolina may not care about that so long as he is protected, he may think, it's just too bad about the farmer down the road. But the understanding and the responsibility ought to be greater in Washington.

The Gates of Mercy

By Jim Hoagland

CALABAR, Nigeria.—A frown creased Michael Ogon's cherubic face as the telephone rang. He shouted into the transmitter to make himself heard over the hubbub from the office's waiting room, where the daily siege had begun.

Outside, a fat woman was loudly demanding to see Ogon. "Why can't we have some more of this free food sent by the good American people? They want us to have it, I know it. And you have given it to others, so why not me?" she asked one of Ogon's harried assistants.

Ogon controls the receiving end of a pipeline channeling relief food and supplies worth millions of dollars from London, Washington, Bonn and other world capitals that have made sizable donations to the surviving victims of the Nigerian civil war.

Ogon's scruffy office in this West African port of 75,000 is the converging point of the pressures and opportunities that come with handing out free food and other supplies. The politics and problems of relief did not end with the collapse of secessionist Biafra 11 months ago.

Described by admirers as "a Robin Hood" and by his more moderate critics as "one of Nigeria's best-hearted crooks," Michael Ogon is the rehabilitation commissioner for the Southeast state of Nigeria. He and two other commissioners in the former Biafran area oversee the distribution of relief supplies.

Effort Evaluated

As the multi-million-dollar international relief effort enters its final months, participants are beginning to evaluate the efficiency with which the supplies have been used. Interviews with a wide variety of knowledgeable sources, and examination of the scant documentation available, suggest three main conclusions:

- The relief effort has been a major factor in saving tens, perhaps hundreds, of thousands of lives in the former Biafran enclave since the end of the war. It has greatly eased suffering in the devastated area.
- At the same time, corruption and waste have drained food, drugs and other supplies worth millions of dollars away from war victims. Shocked local officials have just begun their own investigations of misuse of supplies.
- Local and international politics continue to intrude on the distribution of food and planning of reconstruction projects, hampering efficiency in both areas.

Authorities at local and national levels say they are struggling to tighten control over relief supplies, and ferret out wrongdoers. But they also concede they face a difficult task.

"It won't do any good to send police escorts with food shipments," a Nigerian relief official in the former Biafran capital of Enugu said wearily after he was told that a truckload of food was missing. "The police are hungry, too."

Corruption has flourished here, in Africa's most heavily populated country, for years. Corruption helped increase tensions and ignite in 1967 the devastating civil war that ended last January when Biafra collapsed.

Since then, more than 30 nations have contributed about $100 million to Nigeria for emergency relief and longer-term reconstruction projects.

United Nations representatives working with the world food program in Lagos and Enugu refused to discuss their roles in distribution of U.S.-donated food, which comprises about 80 percent of the food aid brought in this year.

The Nigerians themselves are less reluctant to talk about the problems that have cropped up. Sam G. Ikoku, rehabilitation commissioner for the war-devastated East Central state, recently overhauled the relief setup there, charging that it was "riddled by corruption and delay."

In an interview, he claimed that "there is a big relief racket going on all the way along the line . . . Officials are involved."

The nature of corruption makes it impossible to get accurate figures on the loss of relief supplies because of theft and waste. But well-placed sources indicate that a 20 percent loss in the $100 million total amount of relief would be a conservative estimate.

Instances of relief going astray are easy to come by throughout the former Biafran area in a vague, no-names-mentioned way:

Truckdrivers hired to haul food from ports to warehouses bypass their scheduled stops, opting to sell their cargos elsewhere rather than pick up their wages for the trip. Warehouses do not receive notice that the trucks have left the port until three to four weeks later, when it is almost impossible to trace them.

Items ranging from $1,000 microscopes to giant transport trucks are missing. At least one-third of a $250,000 donation of drugs from West Germany has gone astray here. In Calabar, clothing donated for war victims was sold, according to a reliable local source.

Ikoku says the corruption ranges from the small-time pilferer to well-organized, massive diversion of supplies. "Documentation and control are deliberately insufficient," he said.

Food Piles Up

Waste has been an equally important consumer of relief supplies. Inconsistent planning by foreign agencies responsible for getting food here has resulted in huge pile-ups of relief food at Nigerian ports. Much of it has rotted or been pilfered.

In Port Harcourt, more than 20 American and Egyptian doctors cluster about a comfortable 160-patient hospital; more remote parts of the district have one doctor for 80,000 people.

Relief has also become entangled in political in-fighting by the three states into which the old Biafran area has been carved.

"We are discriminated against, with the other two states getting more relief per capita, although we have more war damage," declared Sam Ikoku of the East Central state, present homeland of the Ibo tribesmen who sparked the Biafran secession.

Federal officials deny the charge, but they concede privately that they face political pressures not to do "too much for the Ibos."

When a foreign donor wanted to provide a badly needed medical adviser for the East Central state, for example, it also had to pay for advisers in the Rivers state and the Southeastern state, who were not really necessary.

Relief is also certain to be a springboard for Nigerian politics in the future. Ikoku is already being talked about for a possible national role, and Ogon, in the Southeastern state, seems to have cemented his local base during the last year.

An unexpected glimpse into the state's relief operation came earlier this year when Ogon complained that the federal government in Lagos was not giving the Southeastern state enough relief money.

Lagos replied publicly that instead of complaining, Ogon should account for several million dollars of relief that had been released to him, of which there was no trace. Ogon's complaints ceased almost immediately.

Chilean Regime Bides Its Time

Cool and Collective

By Joseph Kraft

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Volodia Teitelboim is a pink-faced fat man fond of electric-blue suits and striped ties who could pass in any Rotary Club as one of the boys. He happens also to be a senator and chief ideologist for the Communist party of Chile. An interview with him here in Santiago reflects the curious and complex game being played by the Communists in the left-wing government of Chile's new president, Salvador Allende.

The first subject was a recently concluded meeting of the central committee of the Communist party in Chile. "This was our first meeting as a party of government," Sen. Teitelboim said. "In the past we had been a party of opposition for almost 50 years. Opposition was second nature to us. But there are many things done in opposition that have to change in power.

"For instance, in opposition almost the only way workers can be helped is through strikes leading to higher wages. So we were continually locked in a struggle with private enterprise. Now there are many things we can do without fighting private enterprise. We can help the workers by higher social security or increased production or controlling inflation. The strike is only a reserve weapon."

I then turned to the housing problem in Chile—a problem marked by groups of homeless persons repeatedly seizing sites without any legal authority. Teitelboim said:

This 'Must Cease'

"We have stopped urging people to go out and take sites for themselves. Those who do that now are urged by the Christian Democrats. These invasions must now cease. For we are making an effort in the government to provide housing."

The subject of nationalizing private property then came up. Teitelboim affirmed that the Allende regime would amend the constitution to facilitate the takeover of banks, insurance companies, some industry, and the big copper mines partly owned by American corporations. He added: "All this will be very gradual. We hope to set in motion a total effort by the people to get the country moving toward expanded production. It is not simple. It is very complex, very difficult."

The subject of Castro's Cuba was raised in the context of reports that Cubans were secretly taking over many functions in Chile, particularly in the internal security field. Teitelboim said:

"The Cuban and Chilean experiences are very different. [illegible] achieved independence from [illegible] at the end of the 19th century; [illegible] achieved it at the beginning. [illegible] had a military dictatorship [illegible] years. We have had a ce[illegible] and a half of almost uninterr[illegible] parliamentary government. [illegible] of us in the Communist party [illegible] worked in the parliamentary [illegible]tem for 30 years."

Not 'Exporters' of R[illegible]

I asked Teitelboim next [illegible] Chile's relations with other [illegible]tries in the hemisphere. He [illegible] "We are not exporters of r[illegible]tion. We do not imagine ou[illegible] as the liberators of Argenti[illegible] Brazil or any other country [illegible] We will be a country open [illegible]vestments. We hope for gooc[illegible]tions with the United State[illegible] even hope some of the Ch[illegible] who fled there will come ba[illegible] Christmas."

The meaning of all this [illegible] in doubt. The Chilean [illegible]munists are trying to giv[illegible] impression that they are r[illegible]able and humane men pr[illegible] to abide by democratic rules [illegible] way they can increase [illegible] strength and be better pla[illegible] take over when the mom[illegible] ripe.

But the Chilean Communi[illegible] not playing it long and [illegible] just for fun. The Comm[illegible] have to go by the rules no[illegible]cisely because the democrat[illegible]dition is so deeply embedde[illegible] the private sector so strong [illegible] other men in other partie[illegible]munists are subject to bei[illegible]sorbed by the system a[illegible] rewards. Teitelboim indicat[illegible] they had already come to [illegible] virtue of such middle-class [illegible] as controlling inflation an[illegible]talling illegal land seizures.

So what is going on wi[illegible] Communists here in Chil[illegible] double game. They may [illegible] end win out. But they m[illegible] be taken in. The one [illegible] that is surely wrong is [illegible] those Americans who talk [illegible] as if they were apparatchi[illegible] really believe in the "b[illegible] nature of the Allende regim[illegible] real apparatchiks know ve[illegible] that revolution does not g[illegible] of a barrel of ideology.

—Letters—

'Land of the Fr[illegible]

Bravo to The New Yorl[illegible] for its editorial "Land of th[illegible] (IHT, Dec. 1). When I fi[illegible] of the Vigilant affair I we[illegible] with rage. I wrote a le[illegible] nasty I realized later that [illegible] not possibly send it to th[illegible] Guard. The Times's point t[illegible] nation owes more to a huma[illegible] seeking freedom than to th[illegible]ing for yellow-tail flour[illegible] presses my sentiments. Pl[illegible] not let the issue die. Find [illegible] the criminal was at the [illegible] stage of command who g[illegible] O.K. for that Lithuanian [illegible] be returned to certain Sov[illegible] Once having found out, le[illegible] to trade him for that saf[illegible] if the Russians refuse le[illegible] them the official involve[illegible] freedom seems to mean [illegible] little to him.

PETER TWC
Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
West Germany.

Hanoi's Threat

Hanoi (IHT, Nov. 26) wi[illegible] the increasingly serious th[illegible] the future of the Paris pea[illegible]tiations because of the rec[illegible] bombing of North Vietnam [illegible] commando raid on an A[illegible] POW camp. As a consequ[illegible] those events the Communi[illegible]celed the 93d session of th[illegible] with a hint of probable boycotts.

In view of the sorry re[illegible] the Communist delegates t[illegible] Hanoi's threats to boyc[illegible] talks, maybe even perm[illegible] unless the United States fi[illegible] ceases its "aggression" agair[illegible] meaning and peaceful Nort[illegible]namese people, should b[illegible] welcome.

STEPHEN MADEI
Clamart, France.

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هكذا من الأصل

FOLKWAYS

By Hebe Dorsey

Dec. 7.—In fashion, the new keyword is freedom—but some-
s the results look like international Flea Market folklore.

notices it, not so much around elegant premieres, where people
e always a bit uptight, as if they were not quite comfortable
stage. The best places for fashion watching are the more
art gallery openings, discothèques and informal first nights,
a recent one at Les Halles to promote the Camargue region,
st thing in France to the American West.

was a special project launched by rancher Jean Lafont
stian Haninger to give Parisians a sample of Camargue life—
with bulls, horses and gypsies.

r the rough stone vaulted Halles pavilion, once a huge
ket, people came in all kinds of gear, found goodness knows
at put together with personal flair. At times the fashions
n strained soul-searching, but it was mostly an adventure in
ads, boots, bérets, beards, sheepskin and leather, pop shirts
Byronian ruffles, monkey fur, crushed velvet, Indian robes,
shawls and Oriental turbans.

Above: The exotic look of an Indian turban is paired with a shaggy fur coat. The girl on the right wears crocheted hat and scarf with knitted sweater and two coats. Both have shaded their eyes in wine red.

At left: Princess Marina of Greece in a Greek dress topped by a black Tunisian burnoose. With her is Prince Michel.

At right: This year's lace-up boots with ankle-length fur coat. Also this year's male costume: crushed velvet trousers, white silk blouse, beaded scarf, beads and a wool-lined beige suede jacket.

Photos by Chance.

Paris Theater

Bourseiller's 'Oh! America!' Was That Trip Necessary?

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Antoine Bourseiller, a young director whose staging of Molière's "Don Juan" with copperplated décor was a controversial addition to the Comédie-Française repertory two seasons ago, is just back from the United States, where he was a guest of the Ford Foundation.

The fruit of his visit is a meandering, monotonous spectacle, "Oh! America!" which opened at the Théâtre de France the other evening. Designed as an inspection tour of the U.S.A., it fires at all the familiar targets: American advertising methods, the American dollar chase and the American atomic bomb (the last in a chorus number in which one-legged veterans raise their crutches and their voices in sardonic salute). The Bobby Seale trial is laboriously re-enacted as is a chapter from Eldridge Cleaver's book, "Soul on Ice," in which a trio of blacks discuss the white woman problem. Bourseiller has botched the dramatization of the latter so badly that the interesting excerpt is transformed into a nagging bore. Elsewhere cowboys kick up their heels, there are yoga rituals, a symposium on pot and the electrifying news that New York is a big, heartless city.

Brooklyn Bridge

Bourseiller was greatly impressed by an incident that occurred during his New York stay: A man stripped off his clothes and fox-trotted on Brooklyn Bridge at dawn, the only witness being a photographer. We have views of the exhibition in some stills that are thrown on a movie screen and to the French visitor it symbolizes the American freedom-loving spirit breaking the chains of an imposed materialism.

In the program, Bourseiller has written that "Oh! America!" is neither a play nor a musical comedy, but a series of sequences, spoken, danced and sung. "It is a country seen through the eyes of a director," he explains.

Bourseiller, if such be the case, should consult his oculist for he seems to have observed nothing for himself. His show is a collection of secondhand hackneyed generalizations which have no redeeming touch of novel theatricalization. Instead of a fresh vision of a foreign land, there is only the revelation that the author-producer has been converted to the Yankee Yippie creed, the tenets of which he restates ineffectually. The heavy-handed performance suggests less a trip to the United States than a trip to "Hair" at the Théâtre de la Porte-Saint-Martin.

Opium Parlor

For the presentation of his travel report he has removed all the orchestra chairs and turned the main floor of the auditorium into something resembling an opium parlor with the downstairs patrons lounging about on pillows and sofas. The stage, uncurtained, is a replica of the Coney Island midway, decked out with ropes of flashing colored bulbs and the large company is already dancing to blaring music and what sounds like a hilly Sunday sermon when the audience arrives. There is no intermission for it has probably been sagaciously reasoned that the theatergoers, once liberated, would choose freedom. The flabby form of the spectacle vaguely follows the revue pattern with sketches and song-and-dance interludes alternating and with an occasional use of the movie screen.

"Oh! America!" is loud but lifeless. Having nothing original to proclaim, it shouts stale banalities, making one wonder whether Bourseiller's trip was really necessary.

Stravinsky Opera, Ballets in Roman Productions

liam Weaver

ember 7.—After its
al choice of a
for its opening,
dell'Opera devot-
l production to bal-
qually traditional
ally, ballet account-
two thirds of the
middle work in the
y triple bill was the
a "Mavra," preced-
uchka" and follow-
x de Cartes." All
were given new

tely, the evening
onsidered a success.
not an easy work
the director must strike just the right balance between the comic elements and the lyrical, even wistful strain. Mario Missiroli's staging was mere vulgar, knockabout farce, which got a few laughs from the audience but which made a hash of the music. Under the circumstances, the singers can hardly be blamed for their excesses, since these were obviously imposed and encouraged by Missiroli himself. Anna Salvatore's cut-out set and the garish costumes of Giancarlo Bignardi also displayed only the most superficial grasp of the opera.

A few years ago, it looked as if the Rome Opera ballet were going to pick up. A number of guest choreographers and some eminent guest stars seemed to infuse a new life in the company, which was producing a number of promising young dancers and an authentic star of its own in the leading male dancer, Amedeo Amodio. The two ballets on view this week are dispiriting not only in themselves, but also because they show the sad current state of the company. Amodio choreographed his own "Petrouchka," and even his interpretation of the title role was listless, unmoving. The choreography, as a whole, seemed without aim, abolishing familiar aspects of the work, without adding anything new of significance. Domenico Purificato's sets and costumes were vapid.

At least Enrico d'Assia's design made "Jeux de Cartes" pleasant to look at, but the ballet company, in its present condition, is not right for the piece. Lack of discipline was everywhere evident: ragged lines, shaky lifts, wobbly arabesques. Alfred Raino stood out as a perky, winning joker. And Elpide Albanese, who had made little impression as the ballerina in "Petrouchka," was more effective as one of the queens.

A few weeks ago, Rome's Accademia Filarmonica presented, at the Teatro Olimpico, the Ballets Félix Blaska, a French company just over a year old with dancers whose ages range from 17 to 26. The company is not just young in years, it is also youthful in spirit and imagination. Its razor-edge precision, its wit, its fighting trim were the very qualities that the Rome Opera Company so sorely needs.

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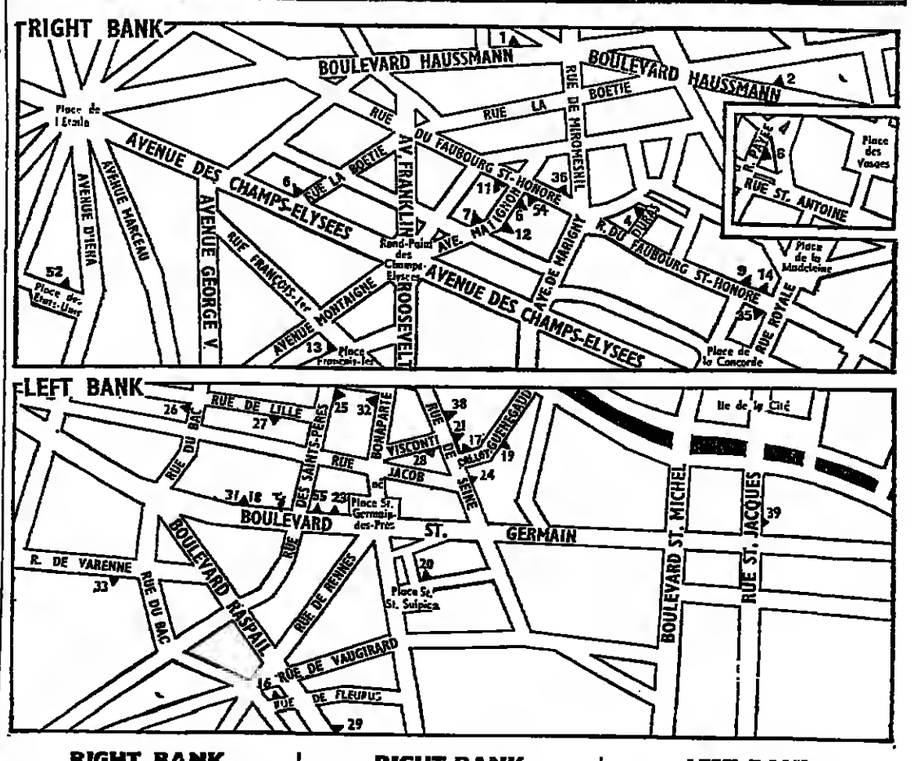

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19	6	Aguirre Co		32	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
39⅝	19	Aileen Inc		61	26⅝	27	26½	27	+⅛
48⅝	33⅝	Air Prod .20b		x20	46⅞	47	46⅝	46⅝	+⅛
127½	107½	AirPrd pf4.75		2	125	125	125	125	+1½
30⅝	12½	Air Red .80e		222	19½	19⅞	19¼	19⅝	+⅝
11½	3¼	AJ Industries		27	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
33¾	24⅛	Akzona 1e		31	33	33½	33	33⅛	+⅜
18⅛	14¼	Ala Ges 1.10		9	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼	
27¼	9½	Alaska Inters		86	25	25	23⅞	23⅞	—1⅛
43⅞	25⅝	AlbertoC .32		11	38	38⅝	27⅞	38⅛	+⅜
12¼	6	Albertsns .36		14	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	—⅛
27⅞	19¼	AlcanAlu 1.20		205	22½	22¼	22	22¼	
23⅞	13	AlcoStand .30		122	17½	17¾	17	17⅛	—⅛
25⅞	14½	Alexndrs .30r		32	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	22⅞	+⅛
11½	4½	Alleg Cp .20e		73	10¼	10¼	10½	10½	+⅛
39⅝	25½	AllegLud 2.40		x49	27⅞	37⅞	27⅞	37⅞	+⅝
46½	35⅞	AllegLud pf 2		x0	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+⅝
23	17½	Alleg Pw 1.32		116	33⅝	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+⅛
23	16⅛	Allied Ch 1.20		326	30⅛	30¼	30	30⅛	+⅛
28⅝	25¼	Alld Main .40		14	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
43⅝	20⅛	AlldMill .75b		2	24½	24½	24½	24½	
32⅝	11½	Allied Pd .68		69	14½	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	+⅜
37¼	17⅞	AlliedStr 1.40		76	25¼	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	+1
55	47⅞	AlliedStr pf 4		x200	51½	51½	51	51	—2
14½	4⅝	AllidSup .15p		85	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞	
27	12⅞	Allis Chalm		104	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅛
22¼	12⅝	AllrigtAut .60		34	19⅞	20	19⅝	19⅞	+⅛
23¼	13	AlphaPC .40e		2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
74	47	Alcoa 1.80		213	57¼	59	57¼	57⅞	+⅝
27	20½	gamalSug 1.60		10	26	27	26	27	+1
20⅞	7½	AMBAC .50		x49	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
24⅝	15⅝	Amer Es 1.20		9	19⅞	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+⅛
43⅝	31	Am Es pf2.60		5	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛	
46⅝	20	Am Hess .30r		243	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45¼	+⅜
101⅞	48	AmeH pf3.50		58	99½	100½	99½	100⅝	+1⅝
65	34	AArrFllr .80		68	55¼	55¼	54⅝	54⅞	+⅛
31⅛	15	Am Airlin .80		504	22¼	22¼	22	22	
16⅛	9⅛	Am Bak .05e		54	17½	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+⅛
45½	29½	A Brnds 2.10		252	45	45¼	44¾	45	—⅛
39½	19⅝	AmBdcst 1.20		94	24	25	23¾	25	+1⅛
45¼	34	Am Can 2.20		144	41⅝	41⅞	41	41	—⅜
27⅛	21½	A Can pf1.75		x1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
14⅝	6½	Am Cnsm .45p		24	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
29½	21	A Chain 1.60		14	23½	24	23⅛	24	+½
26	15⅛	ACrySug 1.40		48	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+½
62	54½	ACrYS pf4.50		x10	57½	57½	57½	57½	
32⅝	21	ACyanid 1.25		406	32⅝	33¼	32⅛	33⅛	+⅜
20½	16⅝	Am Distill 1		6	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	—⅛
21⅝	19½	ADistTel .40e		212	20⅛	20⅛	27⅝	20	+⅛
18¼	6⅛	Am DuaVes1		22	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+⅝
13⅝	11	AOuVi pLB4a		50	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
22	22	AmEPow 1.70		326	22⅞	29	28⅝	28⅝	
21⅛	7⅝	Am Exp Ind		101	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	11	
60	50	AmExp pf A6		x440	54	54⅝	53¼	54⅝	+⅜
24⅝	11	A Genins .50		140	14½	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
36¼	22¼	A Gnin pf1.80		67	26⅛	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅝
105¼	76⅝	A Home pf 2		5	104⅝	104¼	104	104	+⅞
47½	36⅝	Am Hosp .26		122	33⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34⅛	+½
17¼	7	Am Invsl .50		60	12½	12⅞	12	12	—⅛
43	10½	A Medical .12		111	22⅞	23	22½	22⅝	—⅛
48	28⅝	A MllCtk 1.40		195	30½	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	+½
11⅝	5⅝	Am Motors		208	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
43¼	30⅝	ANatGas 2.10		87	43⅛	43⅝	43	43⅛	+⅛
14⅝	6	Am Photo .12		152	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅞	—⅛
99½	37⅛	AResDv .23e		152	54	55¼	63¼	55⅛	+⅞
34½	14½	Am Sealing 1		30	16½	16⅞	16⅛	16½	
25½	12⅛	Am Ship .60b		18	24¼	24¼	24	24	—½
36⅛	21¼	A Smelt 1.90		225	24¼	26⅝	25⅝	25⅞	—⅝
49½	27⅝	AmSoAir .70		78	42½	42½	41½	41¾	—1¼
		AmSAfr fn.70		4	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	
37⅝	25½	Am Std 1		236	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30	—⅝
103	70	A Std pf4.75		17	86⅝	87⅛	86⅝	87½	+⅛
38½	12¼	Am Sterl .48		45	21⅝	22	21⅛	22	+⅜
13	1¼	AT&T wt		1545	9⅞	10¼	9⅝	10⅛	+⅜
53	40⅝	Am T&T 2.60		828	47¼	47⅝	47	47⅝	+⅛
14	8¼	Am WWk .56		51	13⅝	13⅞	13	13	—1
18	15½	AWW Spf1.25		2100	15½	15½	15½	15½	
16½	13⅞	AW pref 1.25		2240	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	—⅛
21¼	16⅞	AW Ag pf 1.43							
				z1380	21	21½	21	21	+⅜
19⅝	7	Am Zinc		2	8	8	8	8	
25½	12	Amerdn .60		5	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½	
21⅞	8⅝	Amerlak .60a		92	14¼	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	—½
31¼	16⅝	AMF Inc .90		375	26⅝	21	26⅝	26⅞	+⅞
50⅞	33½	Amfac .80		20	39	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛	+⅛
59	41	AMP Inc .58		122	58⅞	58⅞	57½	57½	—⅛
48½	12½	Ampex Corp		378	18⅛	18¼	17¾	18	—
38⅝	22	Amstar 1.70		x180	37⅞	27⅞	37½	37⅝	+½
53½	36	Amstr pf2.65		x2	52½	52½	52½	52½	+⅞
9⅝	8	Amstar o1.68		x6	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
39⅛	24½	Amsted 3.40		29	30⅝	31½	30⅝	30⅞	+⅜
15⅝	5⅝	Amtel .32		34	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+⅛
32¼	19⅛	Anacon 1.90		199	21¼	21½	20⅝	21⅛	—⅛
44⅝	21¼	Anch Hock 1		x175	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	
26⅝	13	Ancorp Svc 1		5	17½	18	17½	17½	+⅛
40¼	27½	And Clay 1.20		20	38⅛	38⅛	38¼	38⅝	+⅛
26⅝	10⅝	AnsheCo .25		29	13⅛	13¼	13¼	13⅛	+⅛
38⅝	20⅛	ApcoO 1.37i		52	35½	35⅝	34½	35¼	—⅛
28⅝	11⅝	APL Corp		20	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
22½	11⅝	APL pf C1.06		6	16½	16¼	16⅛	16¼	—½
118	74⅛	ARA Svc 1.06		38	117	117	114½	115	—2
42¼	15½	Arcata 14e		16	18	18¼	17½	17¾	—½
39	23	Arch Dan 1		32	33⅝	34⅛	33½	34	+⅜
23¼	16⅝	Ariz P Sv 1.08		31	23	23	22¾	22¾	—⅛
19⅝	6⅝	Arlans DS .20		133	9	9⅛	8½	8⅝	—⅝
20⅝	18⅛	ArmcoS 1.60		162	20¼	20⅝	19⅞	20⅛	—⅛
29⅝	24	Armc gl 2.10		111	26⅝	27	26½	26⅞	+⅛
48½	39	Armour 1.60		x31	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	46¼	+1¼
62	51½	Armr pf4.75		x2	59	59	59	59	—⅝
35⅝	21⅛	Armst Ck .80		344	32⅛	32⅞	31	31⅛	—⅝
43	34	Arm Ru 1.60		9	34⅛	34½	34⅛	34½	—½
20¼	13	Aro Corp .90		14	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅞
26½	17⅝	Aryin Ind 1		16	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
28⅝	17	Ashld Oil 1.20		101	24⅛	24⅝	23¾	24½	—⅛
14	6½	Asad Brew		12	6⅞	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	
45¼	26⅛	Assd DG 1.20		62	40	41	39½	41	+⅛
24½	20⅞	Assd Sa 1.70b		4	30½	30½	30⅛	30⅛	
12	5⅝	AsdTron .05p		6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
28¼	12½	Athlene Ind		50	13½	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅜
26	19½	AtlCvEl 1.36		28	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+⅜
61⅝	54¼	AtlCtyEl pl 4		2118	54	54	54	54	—⅛
90⅝	44⅞	Atl Richfld 2		684	64⅝	64⅞	63½	63⅞	—1⅛
54	46	AtlRch pf3.75		2290	52	52¼	52	52	—⅛
153	75	Atl Rich pf 3		1	108	108	108	108	—2
61	38	AtlRch pf2.80		120	50½	51	50¼	50½	—½
35⅞	18½	Atlas Chem 1		70	24⅛	24⅝	24¼	24⅛	+½
4⅝	2⅝	Atlas Corp		104	2½	2⅝	2½	2½	
16½	11¼	AtlesCo pl 1k		z160	14	14	14	14	+⅛
12⅝	6	ATO Inc .08		101	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½	+⅝
16⅞	4⅞	Aurora Prod		29	8¼	9⅛	8¼	9⅛	
49½	23½	Autom Data		54	47	48½	47	48½	
13⅛	3½	Automtn Ind		100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
25⅛	9	Avco Co .60e		258	11⅞	12⅛	11¼	11¾	+⅜
53⅛	25	Avco pf3.20		34	36½	31½	36⅝	37½	+1½
42¼	24¼	Avery Pd .20		15	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+⅛
13⅝	6¼	Avnel In .20b		166	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
83⅝	59½	Avon Pd 1.10		149	84	86	83⅝	85	+⅜
15	8⅛	Aztec Oil .73i		65	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	—⅛

B

1970 High	1970 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
30⅛	12⅞	BebckW .50		84	23	23⅝	22⅞	23	+⅜
27½	13⅛	BekrOILT .45		144	27	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
32½	25¼	Belt GE 1.82		125	30¼	30¼	29⅝	30⅛	—⅛
66¼	57½	Belt pf B4.50		z190	61⅝	62½	61¼	61⅝	+⅝
59	51	Belt G pf C4		270	53½	54	53½	54	—1
19⅛	5½	BongPnl .15p		78	7	7½	7	7	
27	15	BengP pf 2		1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅜
23	13⅛	Bk pfCal 1.34		38	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	+⅛
67½	39½	Bank of NY 2		11	44⅝	45	44⅝	44⅝	—⅝
70⅝	55⅛	Bank Tr 2.84		57	60⅝	60⅝	60	60⅛	—⅝
50½	23⅝	BarBO 2.31i		30	42	42⅝	42	42¼	+½
56⅛	29½	Bard CR .25		117	40	40⅞	40	40½	+½
15⅝	10	Basic Inc .80		4	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+⅛
39½	30	Basic pf2.50		360	34	34	34	34	+1
14	6⅝	Bates Mfg		4	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12⅛	—⅝
26	8⅝	Balth Ind		58	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
62	23	BelhIn pf2.50		8	49½	49½	48	49	
79⅝	37⅛	BauschLb .80		7	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	42⅝	—⅜
35½	19½	Baxl Lab .11		200	25½	25⅝	25⅛	25½	+⅛
12⅝	9⅝	Bayk Clg .50		2	9½	9½	9½	9½	
50¼	33½	Bearings 1		224	37⅞	37⅞	36⅝	37⅛	—⅜
39⅛	23⅛	Beat Fds 1		114	34	35	33¼	35	+1⅛
102	70	Beat Fds pf 4		1	86½	86½	86½	86½	
51½	10	Beckman .50		56	24	24⅛	24	24	
62¼	27⅞	Bect Dck .50		283	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37⅝	+1⅛
19¼	8	Beech Air .15		39	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
34⅝	10¼	Bo'ce Pat .50		73	19¼	19⅝	18⅝	19½	+⅛
27⅞	22¼	Boldan 1.60		6	22	22	23	23	+½
22½	13	BoldngH .60b		5	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
57⅞	22½	Boll How .60		44	21⅝	32	31	22	+⅝
15	5⅝	Boll Intrcon		8	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅝
27⅛	12½	Bemis Co .40		114	14⅝	15½	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
34⅝	30¼	Bendix 1.60		56	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	—1½
58	28½	Bendix pf 3		6	49½	50	48⅝	50	+1⅛
52½	31	BenefCp 1.60		92	61½	51½	51⅛	51⅛	+⅜
82¼	55½	Benefl pf4.30		3	83	84	83	84	+1¼
33	26¼	Benfl Spl 2.50		260	21	31	31	21	
13⅞	4⅝	Benguet		774	7	1	6⅝	6⅝	—⅜
		Benguet In		29	6⅝	6⅝	6	6	
18⅛	5⅛	Berkey Pho		81	7	7⅛	6⅞	7	
30⅝	19½	Both Sil 1.60		424	21⅝	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	—⅛
50⅝	29	Big Three .60		24	44½	45⅝	44½	45⅝	+⅝
54	29½	Black Dk .68		x85	57	58⅞	56⅝	50½	+2⅝
23½	10¼	BlairJohn .48		128	14⅝	14⅝	13½	14⅛	—⅝
29⅝	17½	Bliss Laug 1		12	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	
68½	37⅛	BlockHR .36		53	59⅝	60	59⅛	60	+⅝
47½	26½	Blue Bell 1.20		71	47	49	47	49	+2⅛
131	84½	BlyBll pf4.75		2	135	137	135	137	+12
18½	8⅛	Bobbie Brks		21	14½	14¼	14¼	14⅛	+⅛
31⅛	12	Boeing Co .40		333	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14½	
76⅛	40	BolsCas .25b		1160	41	43	40⅞	43	+2⅛
8	8	Bond Ind .67		9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
25	13⅝	BookMth 1.28		6	19⅝	19½	19⅛	19⅛	
26⅛	17⅞	Borden 1.20		534	26⅝	21⅛	26⅛	26¼	+⅛
27⅛	18⅛	BorgWar 1.25		218	27⅝	28	27⅛	28	+⅛
14⅝	9⅞	Borrans .80		50	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	+½
37½	30⅝	Bos Edis 2.24		43	37⅛	37⅛	35⅝	36⅝	—⅝
24⅞	9½	Bourns Inc		29	10	10	9½	10	+⅝
11½	6¼	Brenl Air .50		107	7⅝	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+⅛
59⅝	42⅝	Briggs1 2.40a		9	51	51½	50⅛	51½	+⅜
75¼	47½	Brist My 1.70		157	61½	62	61½	62	+⅜
45⅝	34	BristMy pf 2		9	43	44½	43	44	+1½
13⅝	8⅛	Brit Pet .43e		399	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11⅝	
		Br Pet fn.43e		22	10½	10½	10½	10½	
32⅝	21½	Bdwy Hale 1		2	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+⅜
43⅝	32	BdwyHal pf 2		42	39⅝	40	39⅞	40	+⅛
30⅝	23⅝	Brkwy Gl .60		76	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	+⅛
27½	21⅞	BktynUG 1.72		18	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	
10⅛	3	Brown Co		15	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅛
17¼	8⅛	Bwn&Brp .20		22	9⅝	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
36	21⅛	BwnShoe 1.50		14	31	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛	+⅛
19⅞	9⅞	Bruns wk. 10		277	18½	18½	17⅞	18½	+⅛
26⅞	14⅝	Bucy Er 1.20		33	26⅝	26⅞	25⅝	26¼	—⅛
18¼	6	Budd Co .45e		60	10⅝	10½	10	10½	+⅛
64⅞	43⅝	Budd Co pf 5		2130	49⅝	50	49¼	50	
7⅞	5⅝	BudgF pf .60		6	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	
19	6	Budgt In .48p		43	6⅝	6½	6¼	6½	+⅛
57	27	BuffForg 1.10		x33	32⅝	32	32½	32½	—⅛
38⅛	13⅛	BulovaW .60		320	21¼	21⅞	21½	21½	+⅛
14½	6⅛	Bunkr Remo		223	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
45⅝	20½	BunkR pf1.50		33	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	+1⅛
42⅞	30⅛	Burl Ind 1.60		114	42⅝	42⅞	42½	42½	—⅛
41⅝	20⅝	Burl No 1.77a		87	30⅝	30⅝	30	30⅛	—⅛
8⅛	5⅞	BurlNor pl.55		x10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
23	12⅝	Burndy .70		25	16⅛	16½	16¼	16¼	—⅛
17⅝	7⅝	Burrghs .60		381	115	115⅝	113⅝	114⅝	+⅝
19¼	9¼	Bush Univ		8	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+⅛

C

1970 High	1970 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
41½	28	Cabot Co .70		372	39⅝	42	39⅝	41½	+2⅛
16½	5	Cadence Ind		32	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7½	+⅜
11⅝	5	Cal Finanl		69	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
23½	7⅛	Callahn Mng		21	11⅛	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
32⅝	15⅛	ComnRL .45a		49	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28½	+⅛
26⅞	24⅝	Comp Sc 1.10		57	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	+⅛
53	35	CmSoNr 3e		210	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	37	+1
8⅛	5¼	Cdn Brew .40		40		7⅛		7	+⅛
75¼	48⅝	Cdn Pac 3.20		20	66⅝	66⅝	65½	66⅛	—⅛
		CdPac fn3.20		1	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	
23½	12	ConsIR 1.10		x10	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
38⅛	19½	Cop C Bdclg		35	28½	28½	28⅛	28⅛	—⅝
37¼	37	Cérbrun 1.50		5	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+⅛
16⅛	9⅛	Carlisle .60		77	15	16	15	16	+1⅛
46⅛	53	CaroC&Oh 5		230	66½	57	56½	57	
22⅞	21½	Caro PL1.16		104	26⅝	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞	—⅛
28	20	Carp Tec 1.60		61	31½	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	+⅜
39⅝	26½	CarrierCp .60		255	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+½
34½	30⅛	Carr pf 2.25		z60	32	32	32	32	
32¼	25⅛	CarrG 2.50e		1	29½	29½	29½	29½	+⅜
35¼	11	CarWal .40e		193	15	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	—½
30⅝	19⅞	CastleCk .60b		84	21⅛	21⅛	20	20	—1
44⅝	30	CatahTr 1.20		255	41⅝	41½	41½	41½	+⅛
8⅝	3½	CCI Corp		35	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
25⅞	13	CCI Cp pf1.25		1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
23	14⅝	Coco Corp .90		26	20	20	19¼	19¼	—¼
64½	48⅞	CelaneseCp 2		55	59½	59½	59	59½	+½
59⅛	49	Celan pfA4.50		4	57⅞	58	57⅞	58	+⅜
48½	18½	Cenco Ins .30		174	37	38⅝	36⅝	38⅛	+1½
13	7½	Cent Fdy		5	9½	8½	8⅝	9½	—½
24⅞	19⅞	Cen Hud 1.48		39	21⅞	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	+⅛
26	19	Cen Ill L 1.44		133	26	26	25⅝	25⅞	—⅛
20	14⅛	CenIlPS 1.20		160	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
25	18⅝	CentLaEl 1		82	23½	24	23½	23⅝	+⅝
18⅛	14⅝	CentMPw 1.20		29	17⅞	18½	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
48	34⅞	Cent SW 1.90		208	47⅝	48	47⅝	48	+⅝
33	19⅞	Cent Soya 1		61	24	24⅝	24	24⅛	+½
22⅝	15⅝	CentTelU .90b		184	20	20⅛	19⅝	20	—⅛
29¼	16⅛	Cerro 1.60b		88	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
26⅛	13¼	Cert-teed .80		x22	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½	+⅛
25½	14½	Cert-teed pf.90		x1	22	22	22	22	+½
24	11⅞	CessnaAir .60		46	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
22⅝	14⅝	CF1 Stl .80a		2

هكذا من الأصل

fidential EEC Paper es Steps on Inflation

, Dec. 7 (Reuters).— n Market Executive as called on member to act in four sectors e rapid rise in costs the community, in- es said here today.

ntial document sub- e Six says that price eases remain the most ct of the short-term nd in the EEC.

ent, to be discussed isters here next week, t credit policies and ol of public spending.

oses joint action by and labor to keep in- review and for un- to be tackled through of new jobs and the workers.

ission says that mone- ties must prevent a interest rates leading ney and continuing in-

nd, action on banking the direct limitation would be appropriate. e observed should be ugher in Holland and the imbalance between emand is causing more an elsewhere in the it added.

ission suggests a mod- n of public spending y going to productive

caution should be ex- rance, West Germany here budgetary outlays d to go up by between percent next year, it

pecific Cases

d, the government's program must be applied during 1971. g must be more rigor- led, the report says.

udgetary policy should equalizing supply and dded.

ission says it is of ortance in all member anagement and labor er with the authorities mes field to achieve sting reductions in the tion.

velopment of incomes d more with the rate f productivity in the , it will be difficult to l adjustments in the social field sooner or port says.

ites should avoid the

1 in Indonesia

A, Dec. 7 (AP).—Ura- s have been found in atra and the West e of New Guinea, the eral of the National gy Agency announced

He said that Indo- operation with France, work on the Borneo

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White House Eyes Release Of Navy's Oil

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (WP).—The White House is considering a plan that meets a long cherished goal of the oil industry: sale of the Navy's petroleum reserves.

Paul McCracken, the President's chief economist, is circulating the eight-page proposal, whose contents have been made available to The Washington Post.

The paper argues that the Navy's holdings in Alaska, Wyoming and California are too insignificant for strategic purposes. The document proposes three other methods to provide a reserve for a wartime economy and calls on the subcommittee to adopt a blueprint for disposing of the Navy's oil.

Almost since the day President Taft established the naval oil reserves in 1912, the industry has eyed them with a mixture of fear and desire. Much of the oil costs comparatively little to bring to the surface, and private companies have wanted it as a source of ready profits.

'Overhanging' Market

In addition, the reserves "overhang" the oil market, and companies have worried lest some administration might use them to bring down oil prices.

By coincidence, disclosure of the disposal recommendation comes on the heels of President Nixon's announcement of a modest move to encourage a rollback of the new 25-cent-a-barrel increase in oil prices. There is no known connection between the two events.

Many administration officials would like to follow the paper's recommendation and lease the reserves to private firms. However, they fear this would touch off political repercussions.

An indication that the administration's fears are justified came Saturday from Sen. Thomas McIntyre, D., N.H. Apprised of the new plan, he said:

"I find it incredible that an administration which continues to impose import quotas on oil in the name of national security would at the same time be considering tha proposal to sell the naval petroleum reserves to private oil companies, given the oil industry's enormous financial support to this administration's campaign efforts."

Foe of Quotas

Sen. McIntyre is a leading foe of the quotas which currently limit oil imports to 1.3 million barrels daily. Tha system is justified as a device to encourage the search at home for new oil fields to enlarge the capacity for war needs. By keeping out low-cost foreign oil, it is estimated to cost consumers $5 billion a year.

The new White House paper does not discuss quotas. It was drawn up by David Freeman, a member of the energy-policy staff of the President's Office of Science and Technology.

In his covering letter, Mr. McCracken tells the energy subcommittee members that it is "important" for them to consider the document because they are charged with developing an "acting program" by the end of January.

Proven reserves in the Navy's California holdings are 1.35 billion barrels. The estimated but unproven Navy reserves in Alaska are 10 billion barrels.

The document implicitly assumes that a strategic reserve is needed, an assumption that some economists regard as old-fashioned.

The paper urges the White House council to select one of three other ways of ensuring a reserve:

- Limiting production at every well, or at least those under federal lease, so that a predetermined reserve capacity is maintained.
- Building up federal stockpiles of oil, or holding back production entirely from some wells.
- Continuing to rely on the production limits set by state regulatory bodies, notably Texas and Louisiana, which hold back output to prop up prices.

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Economic Analysis

Finland: Nook in an Inflationary World

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

HELSINKI (NYT).—A devaluation, followed up by a rigorously enforced incomes policy, has helped this small northern country achieve what larger states are seeking: Full employment combined with price stability.

Finland devalued its mark (now worth approximately 25 cents) on Oct. 12, 1967, five weeks before the value of the British pound was cut.

It was a brutal incision to compensate for years of severe inflation. The parity of the Finmark was reduced by 23.8 percent, compared with 14.3 percent for the pound.

Prices and Jobs

In the last two years, Finnish prices hava risen by less than 2.5 percent annually, compared with a rate of more than 5 percent in Britain. British prices hava gone up nearly 7 1/2 percent during the latest 12-month period.

Unemployment today is a mere 1.8 percent of the 2.2 million Finnish work force.

This island of stability in an inflation-stricken world is largely the result of the package of tough measures that accompanied the devaluation.

Trade unions accepted tha measures because inflation was wiping out any real income growth of the workers. Business leaders were willing to pay almost any price for stability.

Wage Increases

The first wage agreement after devaluation gave every employed person a flat hourly increase of slightly less than a nickel an hour, which increased the annual wage bill by only 4 percent.

A subsequent wage agreement worked out to only slightly more at 6 percent. With prices rising by less than 2.5 percent, there was a substantial real gain for the workers.

So that companies would not profit unduly, price increases were subjected to intense scrutiny by a prices and incomes board composed of union, agriculture and industry representatives.

Some Complaints

Devaluation increased the cost of imported products, and where companies could show that these were a substantial element in their overall costs they were permitted to pass on some of the increase.

The Federation of Finnish industries now complains that the board has been unfair in some rulings. The price of raw coffee, for instance, is up nearly 50 percent since devaluation, but coffee prices to the consumer are nearly unchanged.

But the stabilization program still has the support of business leaders.

Companies were also hit by a levy, which has been progressively reduced, on their exports to prevent them from reaping a windfall profit from devaluation-induced competitiveness in foreign markets.

The export taxes were intended to collect $150 million. Tha funds have already been used to electrify the railroads, build a nuclear power station, improve telecommunications, finance research in petrochemicals, widen the forest improvement program and promote exports.

Pulling Together

With a population of only 4.4 million, Finland is more easily subjected to close economic management than other, larger countries. Wage bargaining is a function of centralized employer and union organizations. Twelve men, in fact, set the pattern for the nation.

But this is not the full story as Jouko Voutilainen, of the Bank of Finland, put it in an interview:

"We had a demoralizing experience with inflation, and this helped bring the country together when the chips were down."

Greeks May Revise Pacts On Investment

ATHENS, Dec. 7 (AP).—The Greek government said today it was willing to discuss the problems of its giant investment deals with rival shipping tycoons Aristotle Onassis and Stavros Niarchos—on condition they first deposit required guarantees.

In all major investment agreements, there are problems which cannot be determined in advance, the Alternate Minister of Economic Coordination, Emmanuel Pthenakis, said, but the problems could be settled "in a spirit of understanding."

Mr. Onassis must come forward by Friday with a $7 million guarantee for his $600 million package investment contract.

Mr. Niarcos's $4 million deposit on a $200 million accord is due Jan. 3.

Mr. Onassis had asked the State Council for a postponement of the deposit date, pending a revision hearing on his agreement Jan. 12, but it was refused a week ago. Mr. Niarchos has asked for "clarifications" in the agreed contract text.

Mr. Onassis is seeking more favorable terms because of recent increases in Middle East oil prices and freight rates.

The Projects

"In one way or another," Mr. Pthenakis said today, "the investments will be carried out," making it clear that both agreements collapse automatically in the event of failure to deposit the guarantee.

Mr. Onassis is to build a 7.5-million-ton third Greek oil refinery, an aluminum smelter, a thermal power station and other related industries.

Mr. Pthenakis said that if the Onassis pact collapsed, Aluminum Co. of America would be willing to go ahead with the aluminum plant alone. He did not elaborate.

Mr. Niarchos is to expand the present state oil refinery near Athens from 1.8 million to 4.5 million tons annually, and enlarge his shipyards near Piraeus.

Siemens to Propose Capital Increase in '71

MUNICH, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Siemens AG executive board chairman Gerd Tacke said today the company will propose a capital increase to shareholders at the annual meeting in March.

He said Siemens will cut investment in the current business year ending Sept. 31 to 680 million DM or 750 million DM compared with investments of about a billion DM in each of the two previous years.

A Big Economic Expansion Started, McCracken Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—The chief of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, Paul McCracken, confirmed today that economic policies and developments were moving into a new phase of "major and sustained expansion."

This course, he said, is a responsible one in the contexts both of inflation and the balance of payments.

Noting the twin concerns that faster growth could at once reactivate inflation and adversely affect the balance of payments, Mr. McCracken maintained that expansionist policies were responsible at this time.

On the inflation front, he noted the "tangible progress" which had been made in slowing increases in both consumer and wholesale price levels, the slowdown in labor costs per unit of output since midyear and the time lag that is involved in the transition of putting new policies into effect.

On the balance of payments front, he noted that progress in stabilizing U.S. inflation here had been more successful than in most industrial nations.

"The United States cannot accept responsibility for managing its domestic economy in a way that will equilibrate the world economy," he said. But he conceded there was continuing concern within the administration at the slowness with which inflation was responding to earlier fiscal and monetary policies.

Guyana's Stake In Alcan Bauxite Firm Put at 66%

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—The Guyana government intends to acquire a 66 percent interest in Demerara Bauxite Co. (Demba), a subsidiary of Canada's Alcan Aluminum, informed sources said today.

The effective date of the previously announced buy-in will be in January, regardless of how long negotiations last, the sources added.

Political activists and bauxite workers last night demonstrated outside Demarara installations in support of the government's intention to take a controlling interest in the company.

Hubert Jack, minister without portfolio, will head the government team of negotiators and J.G. Campbell, Demba's president, will lead its team, in talks expected to start later today or tomorrow.

Under the government plan, evaluation of Demba assets will be no greater than the book value presented for income tax purposes at the end of 1969 and payment will be made from future profits after tax.

The company recently argued that its exports over the past 50 years totalled about 8450 million, and that most of this has remained in Guyana in wages, revenue, and capital development.

But the government maintains that the country's bauxite—the raw material for aluminum production—has been used not to develop Guyana but to benefit Canada and other developed countries.

The Dreyfus Offshore Trust N.V.

First Quarter Report
October 15, 1970

Copies of the First Quarter Report, as of October 15, 1970, of The Dreyfus Offshore Trust N.V. are available at the offices of the company, 284 Bay Street, P.O. Box 1660, Nassau, The Bahama Islands and at the offices of the paying agents:

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
3, Rue d'Antin
Paris, France

Firestone Net Down 27.6% In 4th Quarter

'70 Profits Off 20.5% Despite Revenue Gain

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Firestone Tire and Rubber reported today a 27.6 percent slide in net earnings for the fourth quarter of its fiscal year, ended Oct. 31.

Firestone, citing a generally sluggish economy, higher costs, and the trucking and auto strikes, also reported a 3 percent slip in revenue for the quarter.

In the full year, profits dropped 20.5 percent while revenue edged ahead 2.5 percent.

Raymond C. Firestone, chairman, and R.D. Thomas, president, said sales for the year set a company record.

On the profit slide, they said "continuing and renewed emphasis was placed on cost and expense controls and this should substantially improve our profit picture in the new fiscal year."

Firestone

Fourth Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)..	622.0	641.5
Profits (millions)....	26.12	38.07
Per Share	0.91	1.25
Year to Oct. 31		
Revenue (millions)..	2,334.7	2,278.9
Profits (millions)....	92.76	116.69
Per Share	3.20	4.01

Armstrong Rubber

Year	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)..	186.08	201.11
Profits (millions)....	3.93	5.54
Per Share	2.30	3.24

Swift & Co.

Fourth Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)..	798.0	859.9
Profits (millions)....	10.29	7.62
Per Share	0.81	0.59
Year to Oct. 31		
Revenue (millions)..	3,077.0	3,107.0
Profits (millions)....	29.1	21.9
Per Share	2.25	1.63

Heinz Acquisition Plan Turned Down in France

PARIS, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—A spokesman for Grey Poupon SA said today the company has been informed by the Ministry of Finance of a government veto on its proposed takeover by H.J. Heinz of the United States.

Early last month, Heinz requested permission to acquire an 80 percent interest in the company, which holds 25 percent of the French domestic market in mustard and sauces, with annual sales of 37 million francs ($6.7 million).

Prices in N.Y. Hesitate, Finish Day With Gains

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange, with its revved-up engine idling through most of today's session as some passengers took their profits, pushed forward into new high territory for 1970 as charted by the Dow Jones industrial average.

It meant the 12th straight gain for the blue-chip Dow, which added 2.60 to 818.68. The advance during this period has totaled better than 64 points.

The NYSE index closed at 48.94, up 0.29, Standard and Poor's 500 jumped 0.43 to 89.94.

GM Sets Year's High

General Motors, climbing 1 1/4 to a yearly high of 80, helped to keep the market's momentum going. GM, nearly ten points above its close of five weeks ago, was bolstered by a company forecast that a snapback in consumer demand would lift automotive sales to record levels in 1971.

Volume on the NYSE ran 15.53 million shares. Last week's turnover of 92.28 million shares shattered all previous weekly marks.

Cement issues placed one-two on the active roster, thanks to an upsurge of interest in building-material issues. Lehigh Portland Cement eased 5/8 to 13 7/8, while Marquette Cement rose 1 1/8 to 11. Boise Cascade, a maker of building materials and paper products, climbed 2 1/8 to 43 as the best gainer on the activa list.

Glamours Quiet

In the final hour, the Dow gained more than a point to round out a day of small swings. The glamour sector was generally quiet, but IBM rose 4 1/4 to 316, its highest price of the session. Fairchild Camera added 2 1/8 at 26 3/8.

Fannie Mae, up 1 5/8 to 64 1/8 and a yearly high, ranked as the third most heavily-traded issue. This big holder of mortgages, benefiting from the slump in interest rates, rose a total of 12 1/2 points in the last three weeks—a period when it stood steadfast as the volume leader.

Gold Issues Weak

The general market was stronger than the Dow, as indicated by 98 highs and only 3 lows on the Big Board. Advances outpaced declines by 919 to 475.

Golds continued as the market's weakest group during the phenomenal rally of recent weeks. Gold issues moved in what one analyst called "classic contracyclical fashion." Dome Mines fell 3 to 58 1/2.

Among the blue chips, Westinghouse Electric rose 1 to 67 1/2 and AT&T added 1/4 at 47 3/4.

With trading dominated by mutual funds and other institutions, small investors have been net sellers of stock in recent sessions. Odd-lot statistics, covering trades in less than 100-share lots, continue to display a 2-to-1 ratio of selling to buying.

"The rate of odd-lot selling continues to be a little short of incredible," noted Drew Investment Associates, a market research organization in Boston.

The Amex index closed up 0.06 at 22.15.

Syntex was the most actively traded issue, but dropped 3/4 to 38 7/8.

Deltona was actively traded and added 3 5/8 to 35 5/8. A recently-published report was bullish on such real estate development firms.

Borden to Acquire Sugar Company For $20 Million

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Borden Inc. and North American Sugar Industries said today they have agreed in principle for Borden to acquire North American Sugar in an exchange of stock worth roughly $20 million.

One new share of Borden cumulative preferred stock is to be exchanged for each of the 688,700 shares of North American common stock outstanding under terms of the agreement.

The cumulative convertible preferred stock to be issued by Borden will bear a dividend of $1.32 a share and would be convertible into 1.1 shares of Borden common on completion of the transaction.

The sugar firm had sales of $114.7 million and earnings of $2.0 million in 1969.

Borden said the acquisition is subject to a definitive agreement, a favorable tax ruling, approval of both companies' boards and North American stockholders.

Borden earned $40.4 million on sales of $1.36 billion for the nine months ended Sept. 30.

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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Göteborgs Bank — Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener Securities Limited — Hambros Bank Limited — Hill Samuel & Co. Limited — Hollandsche Bank-Unie N.V.
Kansallis-Osake-Pankki — Kleinwort, Benson (Europe) S.A. — Kredietbank N.V. — Kredietbank S.A. Luxemboorgeoise
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International — Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K. — Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited — Lazard Frères & Cie
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December 8, 1970

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Dec. 7, 1970

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
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26250 Abitibi	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
100 Acklands	6	6	6	
673 Albfa GT	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	+ ⅛
100 Algma NG	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅜
100 Algus	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
2350 Argus pf C	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
3700 All Sug	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
8563 Bk Nova S	2 1/2	20¼	20½	+ ¼
7967 Bell Tel	47½	47	47	— ½
550 Block Bros	3.65	3.55	3.65	
1000 Burns	8	7⅞	8	
1200 Calg Pow	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
575 Can Pack	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ⅛
2975 Can Perm Mtg	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
1300 Cdn C Wrt	.79	.73	.75	+.01
1100 Cdy Hydro	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
5352 Cdn Im Bk	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ½
5110 Cdn Ind Gas	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	+ ⅜
1400 Cdn Tire	27	27	27	
1150 Cdn Wstgh	10	9⅞	10	+ ¼
6410 Capital Div	.96	.92	.92	—.04
28800 Chemcell	4.50	4.25	4.35	—.10
1060 Colum Col	6½	6½	6½	
1200 Con Build	1.10	1.05	1.05	—.05
9019 Consum Gas	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
8970 Crush Intl	12¼	14½	12⅝	+ ⅛
3000 Cygnus A	5⅜	5½	5½	+ ⅛
1200 Cygnus B	6	5¾	6	
7692 Dom Fdrs	23⅞	23½	23½	
4225 Dom Stores	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
1570 duPont Can	14½	14½	14½	
25 Dylex Div	3.90	3.90	3.90	
3221 Falcon	144	143	144	+2
1175 Fam Play	10¼	10	10	— ¼
2175 Fed Grain	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ¼
100 Fraser	18¼	18¼	18¼	
760 Gen Dist Cen	11⅝	11½	11½	+ ¼
750 Gl L Pap	17⅝	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
26 Gl W Life	40½	40½	40½	
480 Greyhd Can	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
400 Guar Trust	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
4635 Hbg Gull Can	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅜
800 Hawk Sid	2.05	2.00	2.00	—.10
1325 Huron&Erie	18¾	18½	18½	+ ¼
248 Indusmin	12	12	12	+⅛
400 Inglis	8	8	8	
1100 Inland Gas	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
12620 Int P Lina	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+⅜
590 Inv Grp A	7	7	7	+ ⅛
15877 Jockey Cl	4.85	4.65	4.65	—.20
4655 Kaiser Resour	8	7½	8	+ ⅜
1625 Labatt J	20	19⅞	00	
700 Lk Ont Cem	2.25	2.25	2.25	
87 L Second	8¾	0¼	8¾	
150 Loblaw A	4.90	4.90	4.90	+.05
1690 Loblaw B	4.90	4.80	4.80	—.15
2850 Loeb	3.75	3.75	3.75	+.05
5025 MacM Bl	76½	76	76½	+ ½
325 Moore	33½	32⅞	32	+ ⅛
9576 Norand	29½	28¾	29½	+ ¼
25500 Nor Cil G	14¼	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛
1400 DSF Ind	5⅞	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
2793 Oshawa A	11⅝	10¾	11	— ½
450 Pembina	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
420 Petrolina	16¾	16¾	16¾	
350 Rothmans	10¾	10⅛	10¾	+ D¼
1725 Scotts Resl	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
655 Shell Can A	32	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
6400 Simpn Ltd	17⅝	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
100 SimpSrs A	21½	21½	21½	
3100 Slater Stl	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
6989 Steel Can	25⅞	25¼	25¼	— ¾
3880 Super Pel	48	47	48	+1
300 Teledyn Can	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
210 Texaco Con	27½	27½	27½	
12950 Thom Newspap	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
3782 Tor Dm Bk	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
1350 Trad Group	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
3575 Trans Can	35⅝	35	35¼	
1448 Trans Mt	18¾	18⅝	18¾	— ½
407 Un CarbCan	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
5931 Un Gas Can	15⅞	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
870 Un O Can	41½	41	41½	+ ½
200 Versatile	3.40	3.40	3.40	+.15
300 Wainoco	4.40	4.20	4.20	—.20
1299 Weldwood	15	14½	15	+ ½
1529 Westbn Intl	7⅝	7	7⅝	+ ⅛
2560 Weston A	21	20⅝	21	+ ½
25 White Pass	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
MINES				
480 Agnico	2.16	2.16	2.16	—.09
1200 A Rouyn	.56	.56	.56	—.04
3465 Beth Cop	13.05	13.00	12.25	+.37
1665 Brun MS	4.35	4.25	4.20	—.10
800 Camflo	2.70	2.70	2.70	+.05
4900 Can Tung	2.30	2.10	2.15	—.05
1230 Cassior	23.50	23.0	23.50	
8650 Chmoloy	1.81	1.70	1.73	—.03
2600 C Morris	1.93	1.90	1.90	—.03
200 Conwsl	9.75	9.75	9.75	—.05
1513 Copperf	1.80	1.75	1.80	
1025 Crgmt	8.55	8.40	8.40	—.10
1460 Denis	23.75	23.50	23.50	
950 Dickens	1.19	1.15	1.15	+.01
900 Disc Mns	1.15	1.15	1.15	—.02
1488 Eosl Sull	4.90	4.70	4.70	—.20
4900 Endako	13.25	13.00	13.25	
200 Granisla	10.50	10.50	10.50	+.12
1800 Gunnar	1.21	1.20	1.21	+.01
945 Holling	36.50	36.00	36.50	+.37
4900 Int Hall	1.70	1.40	1.45	—.05
300 Int Mogul	10.50	10.50	10.50	—.25
2637 Kerr Ad	10.25	9.95	10.00	—.25
945 L Dufll	11.75	11.62	11.75	
35 Lo Luz	5.70	5.70	5.70	
1000 Lelich	1.70	1.60	1.60	—.10
300 LL Lac	2.20	2.20	2.20	
4300 Madeline	2.84	2.76	2.76	—.04
2010 Mattag	24.25	23.50	24.25	+1.00
900 Newcon	6.15	6.10	6.10	—.10
9850 New Imp	2.20	2.15	2.15	—.04
5375 Opem	9.60	9.30	9.30	+.05
900 Orchan	3.00	3.45	3.45	—.85
700 Pamour	1.88	1.88	1.88	—.02
1650 Patino	31.00	30.00	30.00	—1.0
69 Pine Pt	32.25	32.00	32.00	—.37
49 Placer	31.25	31.25	31.25	—.25
2800 Roycck	1.25	1.22	1.22	+.03
7920 Sherritt	16.50	16.25	16.50	+.25
1000 Siscoe	1.85	1.81	1.81	
135 Stanrock	.57	.54	.57	
3350 Steep R	2.45	2.35	2.45	+.10
2275 Sullivan	4.80	4.50	4.60	—.20
1345 Teck A	6.35	6.25	6.35	
600 Un Keno	4.70	4.60	4.70	+.20
200 Upp Can	2.10	2.10	2.10	
1200 W Mines	3.25	3.120	3.25	+.05
15000 Willroy	1.40	1.38	1.40	+.02
1600 Yk Bear	4.85	4.80	4.80	—.15
OILS & GAS				
20790 B P Dil	5.55	5.45	5.55	+.15
1900 Can Del	11.00	10.87	10.87	
1200 Clark C	2.70	2.65	2.65	—.05
1800 Dynam	1.25	1.21	1.22	
1700 Gl Plain	31.50	31.25	31.80	
7011 Nat Petro	4.25	4.15	4.25	—.18
3000 Num OG	8.00	7.90	8.00	+.25
4400 Permo	.80	.78	.78	+.01
6300 Petrol	1.40	1.35	1.35	+.02
4300 Place G	1.30	1.25	1.30	+.04
2400 Ranger	13.87	13.50	135.0	—.37
6750 Spooner	2.13	2.85	2.07	—.05
5655 W Decal	6.45	6.00	6.35	+.15

Total sales 2,078,000 shares.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Dec. 7, 1970

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asks) Monday.

	Bid	Ask
Aberdn	1.87	2.05
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	5.87	6.43
Incom	3.68	4.03
Insur	7.32	8.02
Advisrs	4.98	5.44
Aetna Fd	8.92	9.75
Affiliatd	6.78	7.33
Afutre	7.22	7.22
All Am F	.69	.66
Allstate	10.06	10.82
Alpha Fd	10.22	11.17
Amcap	5.57	6.09
Am Bus	3.12	3.38
Am Dvlp	9.9010	8.87
Am Eqty	4.56	4.98
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.54	8.24
Incme	8.72	9.53
Invest	8.45	9.23
Spect	8.05	
Stock	8.35	9.13
Am Grth	5.86	6.40
Am Inv	5.23	5.23
Am Mut	8.45	9.23
AmN Gth	2.77	3.03
Anchor Group:		
Capit	7.59	8.23
Grwth	10.26	11.24
Incme	7.64	8.37
Fd Inv	8.16	8.94
Vent	38.43	42.12
Associa	1.20	1.32
Ashton	4.09	4.37
Axe Houghton:		
Fund A	5.12	5.57
Fund B	7.06	7.67
Stock	5.43	5.93
Scl Cp	4.12	4.48
Babson	8.57	8.57
Bayrck	8.08	8.83
Beacon	unavail	
Berg Knl	8.21	8.21
Berk Gth	5.36	5.86
Blair Fd	5.86	6.40
Bondstk	5.61	6.13
Boston S1	7.57	8.27
Bosz Fdn	10.11	11.08
Boston	7.97	8.71
Broad Sl	13.26	14.49
Brwn Fd	3.56	3.89
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	12.17	14.43
Candn	18.45	20.20
Divid	3.50	3.84
HalW S	9.84	10.78
NY Vnt	14.11	15.45
BusM Fd	6.05	6.63
CG Fd	8.54	9.23
Capamr	7.40	8.10
Capit Inv	3.69	3.27
Capit Shr	5.62	6.16
Capit Shr	10.27	11.33
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.87	11.88
Com S1	1.54	1.68
Grwth	4.75	5.19
Incom	7.13	7.79
Speci	1.59	1.74
Chase Gr Eos:		
Capil	6.25	6.83
Fund	8.25	9.02
Frnt	70.62	73.75
Shrhd	10.12	11.05
Speci	8.18	8.94
Chemcl	16.76	18.32
Co'onial:		
Equity	2.62	3.96
Fund	10.05	10.98
Grwth	5.47	5.98
Incom	9.55	10.44
Col Grth	11.44	11.44
Comp As	8.73	9.57
Cont Gth	8.23	8.31
Cntrh AB	1.26	1.36
Comp Bd	8.58	9.23
Consol In	10.75	11.25
ComS Bd	4.59	4.99
Compel	6.23	6.83
Comstk	3.90	4.26
Cormo Fd	8.90	9.74
Concord	11.07	11.07
Cwith C	1.51	1.63
Corp Ld	14.08	15.48
Cnty Cap	11.54	12.48
Crn WDlr	5.59	6.11
Crn Mtl Dal	6.26	6.84
deVgh M	51.80	51.80
Delaware Group:		
Decal	10.56	11.87
Delwr	11.45	12.51
Delta	6.44	7.04
Dodg Cox	13.57	13.57
Dreyel	12.75	12.57
Dreyf Fd	11.05	12.11
Dreyf Lv	12.13	13.29
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.84	10.75
Grwth	11.49	12.56
Incom	5.78	6.32
Speci	7.85	8.36
Stock	12.87	14.07
Ebasco	11.98	13.09
Egret	11.72	12.74
Emrg Sc	5.10	5.57
Energy	11.00	11.60
Entprse	5.58	6.10
Equity	8.52	9.31
Equt Gth	8.15	8.93
Equt Pro	3.53	8.87
Fairfd	8.81	9.63
Farm Bu	9.18	9.18
Fed Grth	11.81	12.91
Fid Dest	6.10	
Fidelity Group:		
Capit	10.90	11.51
Essex	13.02	14.25
Evrsl	11.85	17.95
Fidel	14.00	15.96
Purin	9.55	10.44
Salem	5.01	5.48
Trend	21.22	23.19
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	3.65	4.22
Indust	3.54	2.88
Incom	5.44	5.96
Vent	3.95	4.33
FstF Vo	10.16	11.10
FstIn Dis	6.91	7.57
Fst InGth	8.15	8.93
Fst InStk	8.28	9.07
Fst Mutll	8.19	8.32
Fst Nat	6.84	7.48
Fst Stera	37.25	40.84
Flel Cap	5.53	
Flel Fnd	5.04	
Fla Gth	5.21	5.69
Fnd Gth	4.09	4.47
Founders Group:		
Grwth	14.63	15.23
Incom	12.54	13.70
Mutual	7.56	8.70
Speci	8.27	9.04
Foursq	9.17	10.02
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	7.43	8.14
Grwth	5.64	6.18
Util	6.19	6.78
Incom	1.93	2.12
Freedm	7.80	8.55
Fd InMut	9.44	9.44
Fund Inc Grp:		
Cmrc	8.84	9.66
Imgac	7.06	7.72
Ind Trd	11.39	12.45
Pilot	6.53	7.14
Fund Am	8.16	8.94
Gateway	7.44	8.04
Gen Sec	9.18	9.18
Gibraltr	6.63	6.70
Group Sec:		
Apex F	7.11	7.78
Bol Fd	8.34	9.12
Com St	17.12	13.25
GrthFd A	6.98	7.63
Grth Ind	10.04	10.04
Guardn	23.11	23.11
Hamilton:		
HFi	4.15	4.53
Gth	6.82	7.45
Harbor	7.39	8.08
Hartwll	11.11	11.11
H&C Lev	8.94	8.94
Hedg Gor	6.86	6.86
Hedge	9.44	10.35
H Mann	14.24	14.85
Hubbrnn	3.17	3.46
ICM Finl	unavail	
ISI Gth	3.83	4.19
ISI Trust	3.04	
Imp Cap	0.42	9.20
Imp Gth	6.33	6.92
Inc PlB	4.31	7.05
Independ	5.64	6.10
Indstry	4.53	4.75
INTGN	7.96	8.00
Inv CoA	12.10	13.22
Inv Guld	8.18	8.18
Inv Indic	6.64	6.64
Inves Bos	11.67	12.75
Investors Group:		
IDS mdi	3.96	4.30
Mut	9.18	9.98
Prog	3.83	4.16
Stock	17.39	16.90
Select	8.78	9.44
Vor Py	6.49	7.04
Inv Resh	4.23	4.84
Istel	18.84	19.42
Ivy	6.78	6.78
J Hncock	7.27	8.01
Johnstn	19.98	19.96
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	8.63	9.47
Cus B1	18.28	19.08
Cus B2	18.63	20.33
Cus B4	7.86	8.53
Cus K1	7.35	8.03
Cus K2	4.61	5.04
Cus S1	17.10	13.66
Cus S2	9.34	10.71
Cus S3	6.99	7.62
Cus S4	4.02	4.42
Polar	3.26	3.53
Knickb	6.57	7.23
Knick G1	7.93	8.69
Lex Grth	7.93	8.57
Lex Rsch	14.05	15.36
Liberty	5.50	6.01
Life Stk	4.64	5.07
Life Inv	6.16	6.73
Linc Nat	9.42	10.31
Lmn	3.56	3.89
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	32.75	32.75
Capil	10.22	10.22
Mul	13.57	13.57
Luth Bro	11.10	12.13
Magna In	8.29	9.05
Manhtn	4.65	5.08
Mkt Grth	5.89	5.89
Mass Fd	10.53	11.54
Mass Inc	14.51	15.16
Mass Inv	10.87	11.89
Mass Tr	14.13	15.44
Males	3.49	3.49
Mathers	11.65	11.65
MidA Mu	unavail	
Moody Cp	11.25	12.30
Moody's	12.17	13.30
MIF Fd	7.97	8.64
MIF Gth	4.71	5.07
MuUS Gv	10.52	10.63
Mu OmG	5.05	5.49
Mu Omin	9.95	10.32
Mut Shrs	13.73	13.93
Mut Trst	unavail	
NEA Mut	9.32	9.51
Nat Ind	9.61	9.61
Nat Invst	7.15	7.81
Nat Secur Seri		
Balan	10.11	11.05
Bond	4.34	5.27
Divid	3.91	4.77
Grwth	5.44	9.23
P1 Stk	6.47	7.07
Incom	4.74	5.20
Preferd	7.80	8.52
Stock	7.55	8.26
Nel Grth	8.37	9.10
Neuw Cet	4.74	5.17
Neuw Fd	9.09	9.09
New Wld	12.16	13.29
Newton	13.70	14.93
Nich Strg	10.51	10.51
Noreast	14.41	14.41
Ocngph	6.44	6.44
Omega	6.01	6.13
100 Fd	12.62	13.77
101 Fd	8.72	9.53
One WmS	13.60	15.60
O'Neil	11.45	11.45
Oppenh	7.31	8.07
Opp AIM	9.85	10.55
DTC Sec	9.41	10.22
Pace Fnd	6.97	7.62
Paul Rev	7.16	7.93
Penn Sq	7.49	7.49
Pg Mut	3.77	2.77
Phila	13.37	14.67
Pilgrim	8.45	9.23
Pine S1	10.73	10.73
Pion Eni	6.04	6.60
Pion Fnd	10.71	11.71
Pion Un	9.64	10.54
Price Funds:		
Grwth	22.64	22.64
N Era	9.24	9.24
N Hor	23.77	23.77
Pro Fund	9.27	9.27
Pro Port	unavail	
Provdnl	4.17	4.55
Prud Sys	9.70	10.60
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	7.07	7.73
Georg	13.20	14.43
Grth	9.16	10.01
Incom	7.55	8.25
Invest	6.81	7.44
Visza	7.33	8.56
Voyag	6.43	7.03
Rovero	9.14	9.99
Rintrio	14.93	14.50
Rosenth	5.70	6.23
Schustr	18.85	15.16
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	unavail	
Spcl	29.3029.30	
Bal	14.16	14.16
Com St	9.02	9.02
Security Funds:		
Equty	2.97	3.25
Invest	7.63	8.34
Ultra	6.09	6.66
Selec Am	8.99	9.73
Sel SpecS	14.06	15.37
Senll Gth	7.56	8.54
Sham Fd	9.21	9.21
Shear Ap	25.73	28.12
Sh Dean	14.824.02	
Side	8.75	9.59
Sigma Funds:		
Capil	7.72	8.45
Invest	10.57	11.55
Trust	8.55	9.34
Smith B	8.76	8.76
Swsl Inv	0.34	9.02
Swlnv Gt	5.94	6.42
Sover Inv	12.92	14.15
Spectra	6.14	6.73
StFrm Gt	4.64	4.64
Stale S1	42.74	43.00
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	3.40	3.73
Fidue	5.85	6.45
Stein Roe Fds:		
Bal	17.8	17.84
Cap Op	8.06	8.06
Stock	12.44	12.44
Supervisd Inv:		
Grth	6.18	6.77
Sumit	8.99	9.85
Tech	6.75	7.25
Syncr Gl	7.87	8.00
TMR Ap	10.47	11.44
Teachrs	9.07	9.40
Technol	3.67	4.01
Temp Gt	22.79	24.90
Towr MR	4.66	5.09
Tran Cap	7.00	7.61
Trav EVQ	—.8.%	
Tudor Fd	11.13	12.16
TwnC Gl	2.83	2.10
TwnC Inc	2.99	4.37
Unif Mut	8.90	9.73
Unild	8.68	9.49
Un Capll	8.76	9.57
Unified Funds:		
Accm	6.72	7.33
Incom	13.17	14.43
Scien	6.28	7.54
Vang	7.89	8.65
UFd Can	7.01	7.66
Value Line Fd:		
Val Lin	5.46	5.98
Incom	4.554.99	
Spl Sit	4.42	4.84
Vnces Spl	7.28	7.96
Vandrbt	5.90	6.43
Vafgd	3.91	4.27
Var IndP	4.47	4.86
Viking	5.64	6.13
WellSt In	10.31	11.27
Welsh Mu	11.70	17.79
Wellington Group:		
Expir	17.77	18.37
Ivest	14.01	15.31
Morg	9.30	10.16
Trust	10.36	11.32
Wellsl	12.39	13.53
Wellm	11.07	12.10
Windr	9.14	9.99
West Ind	5.56	6.03
Whitehll	11.93	13.04
Winco Fd	4.34	4.74
Winfield	3.85	4.21
Wisc Fd	8.40	7.90
Worth	2.52	2.88
Zeigler	9.55	10.47

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1860 Algoma	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
100 Asbestos	30	30	30	
5091 Bank Mont	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅜
631 Bombardier	15½	15	15	— ⅜
250 Brinco	4.85	4.00	4.80	—.10
129 Can Cement	37½	37¼	37¼	— ¼
200 Can Stmship	27½	26½	26½	+ 1½
300 CAE Ind	4.50	4.50	4.50	+.15
300 Cdn Indust	10	10	10	
600 Cdn Inf Pow	25	25	25	
310 Can Bath	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
450 Dom Text	12¼	12	12	— ⅜
500 Ivaco	8½	8½	8½	
200 Molson A	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
100 Mtl Trust	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
100 Phoenix Cn O	6.05	6.05	6.85	+.10
2200 Power Cp	4.80	4.0	4.75	+.05
8730 Royal Bank	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	— ⅛
1950 Price C o	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
175 Royal Trst	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
1825 Steinberg A	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
362 Velcro Ind	e25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¼
110 Zellers	13	13	13	+ ¼

Total sales 1,478,800 shares.

One Dollar—

was worth yesterday:

Austrian schillings	25.83
Belgian francs	49.63
British pound ($ per £)	2.3895
Canadian dollars	1.02
Danish crowns	7.489
Dutch guilders	3.602
Finnish marks	4.16
French francs	5.5225
German marks	3.6420
Greek drachmae	29.76
Italian lire	623.10
Mexican pesos	12.48
Norwegian crowns	7.131
Portuguese escudos	28.40
Spanish pesetas	69.62
Swedish crowns	5.173
Swiss francs	4.311

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Mid-day Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Ling 8¼-81	93	94	Monsanto 8¾-85	99½	100¾	CumminsInt 5-88	89½ 90½
Aeron Parts 9-85	102½	103½	Montego Jr 9¼-85	99¾	100¾	EquityF 5¼-89	64 65
AllisChalm 6¾-72	93	99	Montreal 9-83	101¼	102¼	EastKodak 4½-88	95 96
Am Brands 8-81	97¼	98¼	Nabisco 6½-82	93	100	Fed.Dept. 4½-85	98 99
Armco 4¾-80	97½	98½	N.Brunsw 8¾-71	99¼	100¼	N.Zealand 7-76	91 93½
Atlas Cop. 9½-85	101	107	NovaScotia 9-85	101½	107½	Ford 5-83	83 87
BancoObras 7½-7	92½	94	Occidental 9¼-82	96¾	97¾	GenElec 4¼-85	84 85
BeatFoods 9-85	102¾	103¾	Oslo 7¼-73	95¼	99¼	GenFoods 4¾-82	98½ 99½
Eendix 8-79	97¾	93¾	Oslo 9-75	103	104	Gillette 4¾-82	85 86
Borg Warn 8-79	93	99	Oslo 9½-85	100½	101½	Hitachi 4¼-84	82½ 84
BP 6¾-73	92½	94½	OtisElev 5¾-85	99¼	100¼	Holiday Inns 8-85	107 103
Cabot 8¾-75	99¼	103¼	PhilipsL 6¾-76	95	96½	Honeywell 5-83	99 100
Carrier 9¼-81	102½	102½	PhilipsP 6-81	83¾	86¾	I.S.E. 5-88	95½ 96½
Celaneso 6¾-82	83	87	Portugal 6¾-77	97	98	I.S.E 6¼-87	98½ 99½
Chevron 7-80	91¾	92¾	Proct&G 6¼-82	87½	88½	Itoh 6¾-89	92½ 94
Chrysler 7-84	63	84	QuebecCity 9-82	101¾	102¾	J. Logan 4¾-83	89¼ 90¼
CNA Divers 9-75	102½	103½	QuebecHydS-71-77	97¾	99¾	W.Kidde 5-89	70 71
ContOil 9¼-85	103½	104½	QuebecHydS¼-85	100¼	101¼	Komatsu 6¼-84	83 84
Cont Dil 7-80	92½	93½	QuebecPro 9-85	101¼	102¼	Kubota 6¼-84	84 85½
Cont Tele 9-82	101¼	102½	Queensland 9-82	100¼	101¼	Lasco 5-85	54½ 55½
Copea. City 8-84	91	94½	Rorauil 6¾-82	83½	85	Lasco Int 5-89	51 52
Copen City 9-85	95	99	Shell 6¼-79	89½	90½	LTV 5-88	34 35
Copen Tel 9-85	99¾	100¾	SiraKvina 9-85	100½	101½	MarMidland 5-88	96 97
Courtaulds 9-82	99¾	100¾	Sumitomo 7¾-72	97¾	98¾	Michelin 6-85	100½ 101½
Courtaulds 9¼-85	100¾	101¾	Telefy w/w 6½-82	80	82	Mues 4¾-93	92 93
CullerH 7½-80	91	92	Tel 6

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
28⅝	11¼	Computest		42	14⅝	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅞
75⅝	16¼	Comp Softw		37	32¾	32¾	31¼	31⅝	— ⅝
14½	5½	Conchemco		18	8	01⅛	8	2 0	
14	3⅝	ConcrdF	.18p	9	5¼	5¼	5	5	— ⅝
24⅞	6¼	Condec Corp		8	12⅝	12⅝	12	12¼	— ¼
8⅝	4½	Conolly Cos		5	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	5¼	Conorex	.30b	10	6	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ¼
14⅞	5⅝	Conroy Inc		7	4	4	4	4	
8 5-16	1	Con Cin Far		7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—1-16
9½	5	ConDenS	.05e	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
9½	4	ConNat Sh	A	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	4⅝	Con Oil Gas		47	9¾	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ¼
19¼	6	Con Refrig		41	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
15⅞	7½	ConstDes	.40	2	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11⅛	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Cont Mater		33	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
8⅛	5	Cont Tel	wt	84	8	8⅛	7⅞	8	
14⅝	5⅝	CookElec	.30	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
10¼	4⅞	Cook Ind		9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
12	5½	CooperInt	.25p	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
31⅝	13¼	Corrn Blk	.72	8	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝
11½	3⅛	Cosmodyne		13	5⅝	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
15½	4⅝	Craig Corp		43	5⅝	5⅝	4⅝	5	— ⅝
11½	7¼	CramerE	.45f	108	8	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅝
14¼	8¼	Creative Mgt		1	10½	10½	10½	10½	
35⅝	24	CreoleP	2.60a	20	29⅝	29½	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅞
7¼	3¼	Crest Foam		8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	6	Crestmont		11	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	— ¼
40	20	Crompt	1.40	100	37¾	39	37¾	39	+1½
10⅝	4⅛	Crystal Oil		36	9⅝	9⅝	9	9⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	8	Cubic Corp		8	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ½
8⅝	3⅝	Curtis Math		6	4⅝	8	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
21¼	15	CutlerA	.44	29	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅝	+ ⅝
28⅝	13	CutlerB	.44	9	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	

D

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
9⅞	5⅛	Daitch	.45e	20	7⅝	8⅛	7¾	8	+ ⅛
70¾	22	Damon Corp		41	38½	38½	37¾	38	+ ¼
10¾	5½	DamonC	.45	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
20¼	9	Daniel T	.24e	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
5⅞	2⅛	Daryl Ind		4	2⅞	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	
18	3⅝	Data Control		7	4⅛	4½	4	4	— ⅛
35⅝	15	Data Documnt		9	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅝
25½	4⅝	Data Prod		77	6⅛	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
16½	7	Day Min	.15p	16	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
23⅛	9⅞	Daytin	.24	243	18½	18⅝	18⅝	18½	+ ⅛
19⅝	3⅝	Daytin	.24	98	7	7	7	7	+ ⅝
2½	1	DC Tran A		1	1½	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ¼
29¼	4⅝	DCASDevelop		34	9⅞	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	10¼	Dearborn Cp		8	19	19½	18¾	19½	+ ⅛
11½	4⅛	DeJur A	.15f	4	5⅞	5⅝	5¼	5⅞	+ ⅛
16⅛	4	Del-Lake		9	10⅛	10	9⅞	9⅞	
17¼	13⅝	Delta Cp Am		1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	12⅛	Deltona	Corp	666	32⅝	35⅝	32⅝	35⅝	+2⅝
9⅝	5½	Delta Fd	.10d	3	8⅝	8⅞	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
24⅝	8⅝	DerpRsch	Dv	16	12¼	12½	11⅞	12⅛	+ ¼
45¼	13¼	Deserer Ph		7	20	20	19½	19½	— ½
7⅝	3⅝	Detection	.56p	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ½
32⅝	14⅝	DevelCo Am		33	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	
24⅝	8⅝	Devon Apar		42	21⅝	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅝
20½	10⅛	DHJ Indust		6	18	18⅛	18	18¼	+ ¼
16½	8⅝	Dillard	.50e	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅝
6½	3⅝	Diodes Inc		24	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
15¼	7⅝	Diversey	.50	7	9½	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
24	8⅝	Obdlyn Corp		13	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
21⅛	3⅝	Dome Petrol		27	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅝
15½	11⅝	Domtar	.60a	6	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
21½	8⅝	Dorsey	.10	28	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	3⅝	DPA Inc		41	4	4⅛	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
6¼	2⅝	Drew Natl		14	4⅛	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ½
8⅛	9	Driver H	.10r	17	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—1
34⅝	16⅛	Drug Fair	.40	8	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ½
4⅝	1⅝	Duraloy Co		15	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
11¼	8	Dur Test	.40r	11	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	4	Dynalectro		55	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
13	9	Dynell Electr		7	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛

E

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
12	4⅝	Eagle Clo	.32	4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½	+ ½
21	16⅝	EarlSchlb	.48	66	21	22	20⅝	21⅞	+ ⅞
12⅝	4	Earth Resrcs		22	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
17½	8⅝	Eason Oil	.30	55	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
16	12⅝	Eastrn Co	.96	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	4	Eckman Co		56	6⅝	7⅛	6½	7½	+1½
27⅝	11⅝	Ecologic Sci		90	14⅝	14⅝	14	14	— ⅝
24⅝	9⅝	Edmos	.28	9	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅝
19⅝	7⅝	EdoCorp	.20e	25	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	— ½
28⅛	7⅛	Ebran Photo		19	9½	9⅝	8⅝	9	— ⅝
12	4½	Elco Corp		13	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
19⅝	11⅝	Electrogra		1	13⅝	13⅝	12	12	— ¼
14⅝	3½	Elect Assist		58	4	4⅛	3	4⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	2⅝	Elect Comp		25	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4	+ ⅝
14⅝	3½	Electron Eng		12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	3⅝	Elect Rech		3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	9⅝	Electron	.40	7	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅝
27⅝	7⅝	Electsp	1.25f	14	9	9	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
2⅝	1	Elgin Nat	wt	7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	5	El Tronics		17	7½	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	
3⅝	1	Emerson Cp		7	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
19½	10⅛	Emery In	.30	18	11⅛	13	11⅛	12	+ ⅛
19⅝	8	Empire Fin		57	15⅝	15⅝	14⅝	15	— ¼
8⅛	2⅝	Entron Inc		3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
18⅛	12	EpicSta	.80a	3	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
6⅝	3	Equit Cp	.05e	25	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
8⅝	3⅝	EquityNat	In	3	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
7¼	2⅝	Ernst EC	A	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	4⅛	Era Ind		5	5	5	4⅝	4⅞	— ⅛
30	7⅝	Escoire Rad		27	12½	13⅝	13	13	— ⅝
3½	2½	Essex Chem		28	3⅛	3⅛	2	3	
4⅝	1⅝	Eta-Hoklin	Cp	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
31¼	7⅝	Executone	.24	12	12	12½	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
34¼	14⅛	Extendcare		33	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅞	

F

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
17	6¼	Fab Ind		39	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
8	5⅝	Fabien	.40b	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
13	8	Fabrica-Neil		1	3½	3½	3½	3½	
9¾	3	FairfNbl	.04p	13	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	
7½	3	FairfnCh	.05c	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	4½	Falcon Shd		122	14⅝	15½	14⅝	15½	+1
8⅛	3	FamRot	.45p	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	
22½	13¾	Fanny Fa	1e	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
8⅝	3⅝	Fed Resrces		67	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
18⅛	10	FedMart	.40b	3	12	12	12	12	
16½	7⅞	Felmont Oil		1	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	
29⅝	9	Fetsway	.32	13	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	— ¼
12¼	3⅝	Fibreboard	wt	8	9⅞	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅝
22	19½	FidelM1	1.20e	34	21⅞	22	21⅛	21⅞	+ ¼
14⅝	4⅛	Field Plastic		3	5	5	5	5	
18½	5⅝	Filmways		22	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
16½	10	FilirDyn	.01e	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
23	12⅝	FinSanBa	.20	17	23	23	22¼	22⅛	— ⅝
16	9	FiniGeni	.24b	10	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅝	— ¼
17¼	12	Fst Conn	.80a	3	13¼	13¼	12	13	— ⅛
5¼	3	FirstNt Real		3	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
3⅝	⅝	FirstNIIRI	wt	14	⅞	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
18	9½	FstSL Sh	.31e	46	18	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅝
11	9⅛	FstUn RE	.88	12	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10½	+ ⅛
26	9⅝	Fisch Pr	.661	22	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	10	Fishman	.40b	3	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
22⅝	10	Flight Safty		2	11½	11⅛	11½	11½	— ¼
5½	2⅛	Fla Capital		47	2	3¼	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	8⅝	FlowerInd	A	27	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
18⅝	7⅝	Foodrma	.20	7	14⅞	14⅞	14¼	14⅛	— ⅛
67⅝	51⅝	Ford Conda	2	z660	62⅝	63	60⅝	61⅝	+ ⅛
25	11⅛	Forest Cl	.25	36	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+1⅛
24	10	ForestLb	.27f	11	12¼	12½	12¼	12⅝	
37	14⅛	FrankMint	.10	107	40½	41⅛	39	41	+ ½
10⅝	3⅛	FrankR	.73e	5	10⅛	10⅛	10½	10⅛	— ⅛
25⅝	8⅝	FranksNu	.60	5	16⅛	17⅛	16½	17½	+ ⅝
17⅛	14	Frantz Mf	.54	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
24	11⅝	Fresnillo	.40e	6	18	18	17½	17½	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Friend Frost		5	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
14½	4⅛	Frier Ind	.30	18	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	3⅝	Frontier Air		19	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Front Air	wt	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	

G

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
16⅛	4⅛	Gabriel Ind		18	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	6	Garan Inc	.36	10	12	12⅝	12	12⅝	+⅝
18⅛	12⅝	Garcia Corp		112	13⅝	14¼	13	13⅝	— ⅝
11⅛	4½	Garland	.15p	10	5	8	4⅝	5	
23⅛	4⅝	GateSpGd	.20	16	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅝
13¼	7	Gayld Hfl	.30	34	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10⅝	
15⅝	7	Gearhrt	.24b	8	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
9	3½	Gen Alloys		8	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
22	18⅛	Gen Battery		179	22	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	3⅝	Gen Builders		18	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	17⅝	G Cinema	.40	15	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
25¼	5	G Employ	.24	12	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
11½	3⅛	Gen Interiors		36	4½	4⅝	4	4	— ⅛
9⅝	3⅝	Gen Plywood		8	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	— ⅛
55½	15⅝	Genge Ind		40	23½	23⅝	21½	21⅝	—1½
7⅝	2½	Genisco Tech		2	3	3	3	2½	— ⅛
36⅝	16⅝	GerberSc	Ins	15	12⅝	12½	12⅝	13½	+ ⅛
24⅝	14½	Giant Fd	.50e	28	17⅞	18	17⅝	18	+ ½
12	6 15-16	Giant Yel	.40	79	9½	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
9	2½	Gilbt Co	.10p	4	8⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	9½	Gilbert Flex		36	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	
23½	15⅝	GL Ind	1.19f	14	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19½	— ⅛
13⅝	5⅝	Gladding Co		11	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	5	Glasrock Prd		7	5¼	5¼	5	5	
13⅝	6⅛	GinGer	.25p	19	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
27½	23	GlobeSec	Sys	41	26⅝	26⅝	25⅛	26⅝	
10	8	Goldblatt	.36	8	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	4½	Goodway		5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ½
9⅝	6½	Gorin.Str	.50	2	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
9½	3⅝	Gould Inc	wt	31	7	7½	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	2⅛	Granger As		73	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3	
22⅛	7⅝	Granite Mot		19	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
20½	6⅛	Grass Val	Gr	18	7⅛	7½	7	7	— ½
11⅝	5½	Gray Mfg		4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅛	GreatAm	Ind	23	1⅝	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	+ ⅛
26⅝	14⅝	GtAResrv	.28	57	26½	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	2⅝	Gt Basin	Pet	27	3	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
15⅝	6⅛	Gt Lak	Chem	44	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	12½	Greenmn	.29f	62	18⅞	19	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅝
15⅝	6⅝	Greer Hyd		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
14⅛	5	Greyh C	.20a	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
31	21⅝	GRI Corp	.16	37	21	21⅛	20⅛	20½	
17⅝	9⅝	GrossTlcs	.70	3	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
19⅝	5⅛	GrowChm	.32	21	7⅞	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
7⅛	3	Grten Ind		12	3	3	3	3	— ½
5	2	GSC Enterp		18	2½	2⅝	2⅛	2½	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅝	GTI Corp		19	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
42¼	25	Guardian Ind		24	30	30	29	29	—1¼
29⅝	18⅞	GuarMI	2.79a	55	27⅞	29	27⅞	29	+1
17⅝	9⅝	GuardCh	.35r	5	9	9	9	9	
25⅝	8⅛	Guerdon Ind		122	14⅝	16	14⅛	16	+1⅛
5½	1⅛	Gulf St Land		17	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	
4½	2⅝	Gulf Wind	wt	140	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛

H

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
13⅝	7⅝	HallsMtr	.45e	7	9⅝	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	5⅝	HamilCs	.45p	5	6	6¼	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	5	Hampsh Des		34	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
7½	3⅝	Hampt Sh	.32	8	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
24⅞	17⅝	Harland	.77e	18	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅝
19⅝	12⅝	Harnischfr	1	7	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
13	6⅝	HartAlfrd	.40	6	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ¼
22⅛	7⅝	Hartfld Zody		56	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	—1⅛
13⅝	3⅝	Harvard Ind		9	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
25½	8⅛	Harvl pfl	.05p	1	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
12⅝	3	HarvyGr	.06p	5	4½	4½	4½	4½	
14⅝	6⅝	Harvey St	.24	1	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
8⅝	6	Hastings	.20a	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
14⅛	5	Head Ski	Co	27	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
14½	6⅝	HealthM	.60	37	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅝
26⅝	15⅝	Hecks Inc	.16	198	26	26½	25⅝	26½	+ ½
16⅛	0	Heinicke Inst		30	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
35⅝	21⅛	HelonaRu	.76f	3	28½	28½	28½	28½	+1½
12⅝	6	Her Mal	.40e	19	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	5	HIG Inc	.25f	7	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅝
25⅛	6½	HiShear	.40	61	8⅛	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅝
36½	15⅝	Highla Mt	.88	3	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	
9⅝	6⅝	Hillhavn	.16	6	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
80	22⅛	Hilton Hot	wt	2	40	40	40	40	+ ⅝
10	5⅝	Hipotronics		3	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅛	2⅝	Hohm Indust		22	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
35⅝	25⅝	Holling	1.40a	4	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
3½	1⅛	Holly Corp		11	1½	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24⅝	15½	Holoph	1.20a	23	24⅝	24⅞	24⅛	24½	+ ⅝
30¼	9⅝	HomeO A	.50	192	26½	27	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅝
29½	11⅛	HomeO B	.50	7	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26½	+ ⅝
49	25⅝	Hormel	1.50	7	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝	+ ⅝
2⅛	10⅝	Horn Hardrt		2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
17⅝	11½	Hoskins	.80a	109	17¼	18⅛	17¼	18⅛	+1⅛

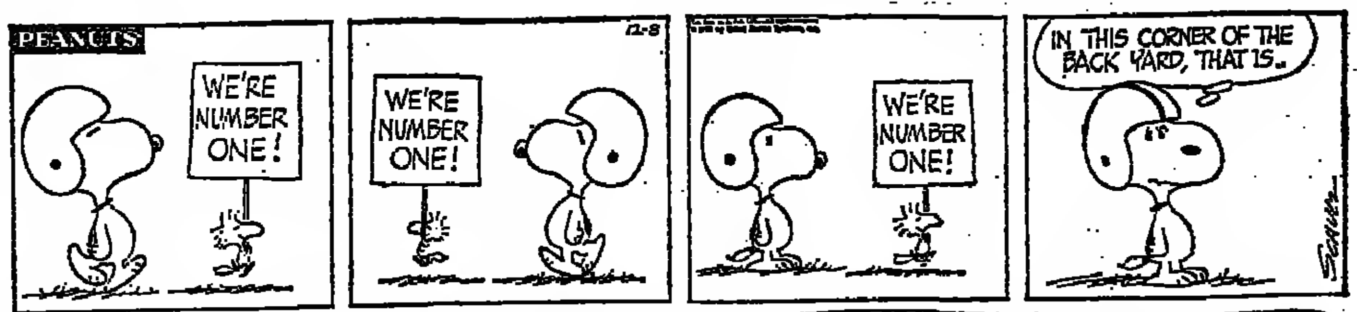
I

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
13⅛	8½	Hospital Affil		52	9⅝	11⅛	9⅝	11⅛	+1⅝
16⅝	7⅝	Host Ent	.23r	3	7⅝	7⅛	7½	7½	
46⅛	21⅝	House Fabric		8	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	— ½
36	20½	House Vis	.44	5	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ½
30½	22	Hubbell B	1	4	27½	27½	27½	27½	
40½	39⅝	Hubbl pfB	wl	1	40½	40½	40½	40½	
45⅝	34	Hubbel pfl	.75	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
37⅝	30½	HudB OG	.50	435	35⅞	36	35⅛	35⅝	— ½
26⅝	7	Hudson Lees		9	12⅝	12⅝	12	12½	+ ⅛
14	6⅝	Huffman	.60	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	6⅛	Husky Oil	.15	65	14⅛	14⅝	14	14½	+ ⅛
40½	21½	Huyck Cp	.48	4	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½	
7	2⅞	Hycon Mfg		7	3	3⅛	2	3⅛	
10¼	4⅝	Hydromatic		16	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
38⅝	9⅝	Hydrograd	Feed	8	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
52	28	HygrdFd	pf 4	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛

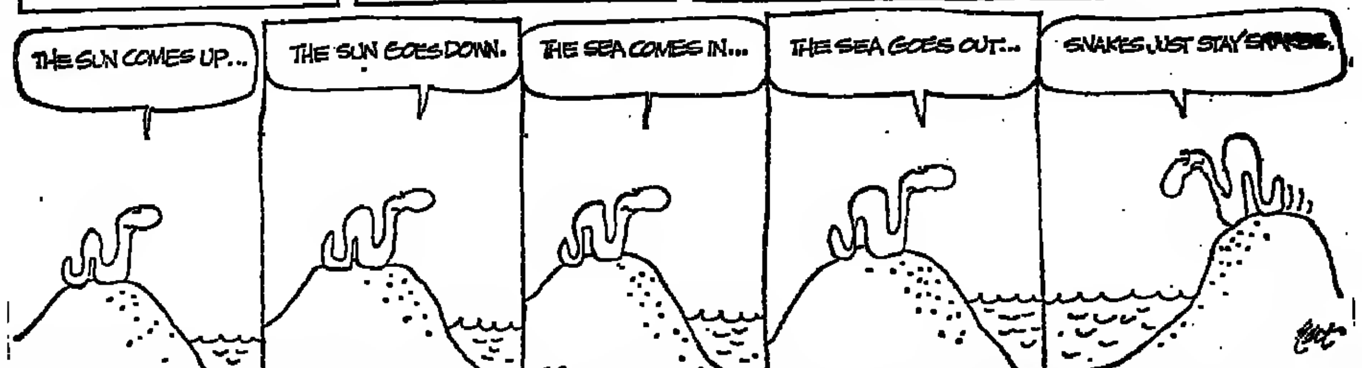
J

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
26⅝	14⅞	Ideal Toy		36	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅞
31⅝	4½	IHC Inc		13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
18¼	6	IllusWor Enc		25	6¼	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅝
11½	4	IMC Magnet		11	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
11	4⅝	ImcoGy	.64f	6	5½	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
7	5 1-16	ImpChm	.21e	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—3-16
21⅛	13½	ImprTOil	.50e	38	19⅝	19½	19⅛	19½	
11⅛	5½	Indian Hd	wt	7	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
14⅝	10⅛	Inexco Oil		269	13	13½	12⅝	12½	+ ½
15¼	5	InglshTP	.15t	19	6	6	5⅛	5½	— ⅛
8⅝	4⅛	Inland Credit		5	6	6	5⅞	6	
11½	5	Instron Corp		15	6⅞	7	6¾	6¾	
17⅛	4⅝	Insirum Sys		16	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
15⅛	4⅝	Ins Controls		87	12

PEANUTS



B.C.



L'IL ABNER

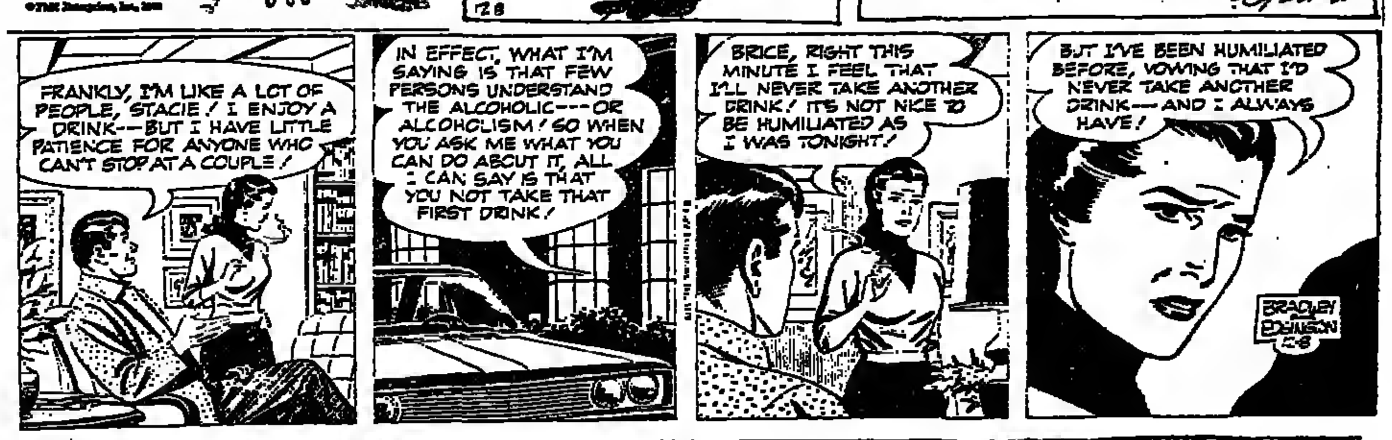
BEETLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH

BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Oswald Jacoby of Dallas, one of the greatest names in the history of the game, has had a rare experience this year. He has become a double world champion without playing a card.

In June he contributed substantially to the Dallas Aces' victory in the world team championship in Stockholm, where he acted as nonplaying captain. More recently he has benefited from a historical revision.

In 1935 Jacoby and the other members of the Four Aces defeated France in a long match in New York.

The French held the European Championship, and the match was regarded by almost all concerned as a world championship. The American Bridge League approved but the rival Culbertson organization downplayed the match, which has since been regarded as "semi-official."

The American Contract Bridge League, successor to the two bodies that fought bitterly in the nineteen-thirties, has now decided that the next edition of the Official Encyclopedia of Bridge, due for publication in the spring, will list the Four Aces vs. France match as the first official world championship.

The 1970 championship was a family triumph, for Jacoby's son Jim was a member of the team that he led to victory. Father and son have since collaborated on "Win at Bridge with Jacoby Modern—the System for the Seventies."

The authors give the diagramed deal as an example of an uppercut, a play that sometimes permits the defenders to upset a contract that appears impregnable.

South is in a contract that seems easy if there is a normal two-one heart break. West begins with the king and ace of spades, and South is in the mood to claim his contract.

However, West knows that his partner has virtually no high-card strength and tries for the slight chance that East has the heart ten. At the third trick he leads the spade five, and East obligingly trumps with the ten. South finds that he must lose a trump trick, and be one down.

NORTH
♠ 842
♡ J742
◇ KQJ7
♣ A2

WEST
♠ AKQJ95
♡ Q3
◇ 86
♣ KJ9

EAST
♠ 103
♡ 10
◇ 105432
♣ Q10765

SOUTH (D)
♠ 76
♡ AK9865
◇ A9
♣ 843

Neither side was vulnerable.
The bidding:

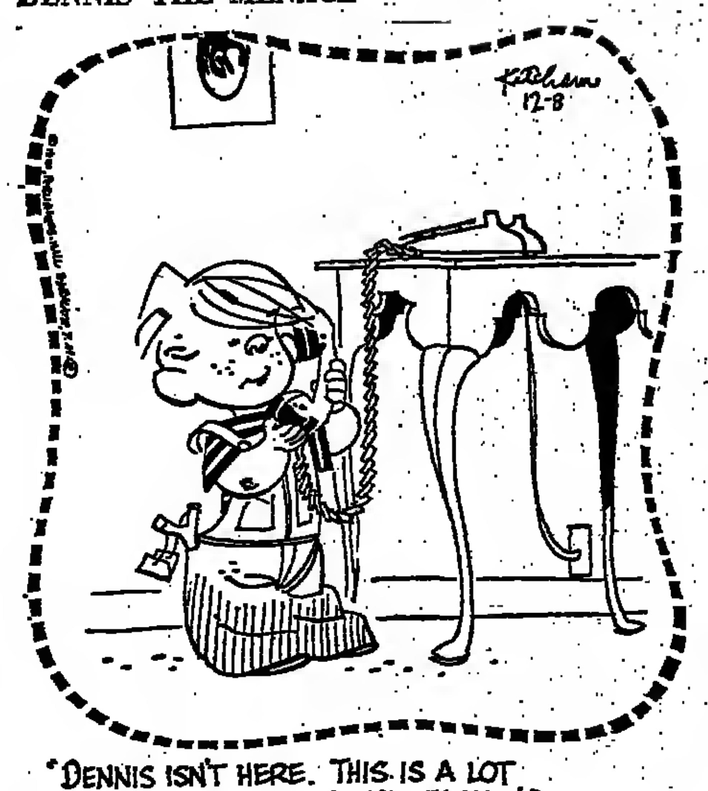
South	West	North	East
1 ♡	4 ♠	5 ♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the spade king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

L	U	C	I		A	C	M	E			L	O	I	S
O	P	E	N		T	R	E	E	S		I	P	S	O
C	O	N	S	E	Q	U	E	N	T		P	E	E	L
I	N	S	T	R	U	C	T		R	A	I	N	E	D
			A	G	E	E		M	O	L	O	S		
E	R	A	T	O		S	P	A	L	P	E	E	N	
T	E	N	E	T	S		A	I	L	S		S	E	P
A	N	I	S		P	R	I	D	E		C	A	V	E
S	I	M		E	L	A	N		R	O	A	M	E	R
	G	A	R	M	E	N	T	S		A	L	E	R	T
		L	O	I	N	S		T	A	T	E			
A	F	F	O	R	D		N	E	P	E	N	T	H	E
B	O	A	S		O	V	E	R	A	N	D	O	U	T
B	A	R	T		R	I	V	E	R		A	R	N	E
A	L	M	S			P	E	S	T		R	E	G	S

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DENNIS ISN'T HERE. THIS IS A LOT OLDER KID.... WITH A MUSTACHE!"

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

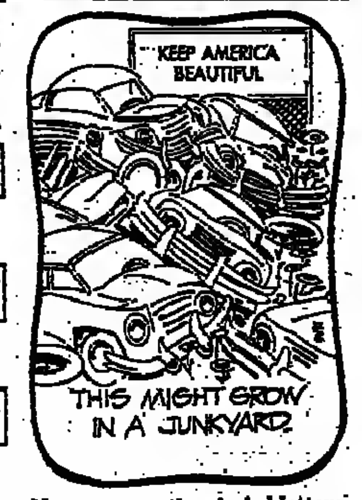
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PLUIP

VERAB

WORMAR

VICADE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MOLDY ABIDE GUTTER VALISE

Answer: What they said to the guy who was taking a trip on a tramp steamer—"BUM VOYAGE"

BOOKS

THE WOMAN IN INDIAN ART

By Heinz Mode. Illustrated. McGraw-Hill. 118 pp.

Reviewed by John Kenneth Galbraith

THIS is a troubling book. At first glance its worst feature seems to be the quality of its color plates. Indian painting depends for much of its appeal on the sensitiveness of its pigments and the precision of its line. In many of these paintings the color is inaccurately rendered and the line is fuzzy—I would guess, without being sure, that the printing is off register. This is all the more surprising, for it was printed in East Germany. This was once and (since I'm not scoring cold war points) I assume still is, the home of some of the world's best print shops.

But after noticing the poor quality of the color, one comes to reflect on the pictures themselves. Painting was done under Moghul patronage and later, notably in the 18th century, at the various princely courts, mostly in Rajasthan and the Punjab Hills. The ones here seem to have been selected at random except for some partiality for the work of one court—the Bundi painting of southern Rajasthan. The painting of other Rajput courts, that of Kishangarh, for example, which idealized women exquisitely, is unrepresented. Some of the paintings are inferior. Both the color plates and the black-and-white protographs of sculpture are also in random sequence without regard to time or school.

The foregoing faults diminish, however, when one considers the scholarship. This is much worse. It attributes some paintings to a particular court, some generally to Rajasthan, assigns a date to some, a century to others and no date at all to yet others. And some of the ascriptions—one calling a picture of a prince at a well a Moghul—are wrong. The captioning on the stone sculpture may be better; it's harder to make mistakes on this.

But none of the foregoing quite prepares the reader for his final surprise. That is the inspired banality and exhausting wordiness of the text. Love and love-making is a recurrent theme in Indian painting. Here is how the author works his way up to that outrageous fact: "It is one step only from this statement of the 'feminine' character of Indian art to that of its erotic content. One has to emphasize its general erotic aspect in spite of possible protests by people who cannot or will not see it, or at the risk of puritanical displeasure. Whatever its reason, the tendency to conceal this particular feature of Indian art has led to what may be termed a substitute terminology . . ."

And more frightful even than the verbosity and is the bogus scholar you think I am beir consider this thought to authority: "Hein mer maintains that ar knowledge of the fen cannot be gained fror servation of models memory of visual ir alone." Well, Zimm tainly a rock of tru

Thus the troubling How was it possible t a book so bad th single feature seems v any other? The provides no help. H the jacket copy that prove invaluable to a terested in new aspe complex enigm Woman." That only it got published withc reading it first — exc Heinrich Zimmer.

Mr. Galbraith's n book is "Ambassador A Personal Account c nedy Years." He review for Book literary supplement Washington Post.

Best Sel

The New York

An analysis based on more than 125 bookstor cities. Figures in righ do not necessarily repr tive weeks on the list.

This Week

FICTIO

1 Love Story, Segal ...
2 Islands in the Str Hemingway ...
3 The Crystal C Stewart ...
4 Rich Man, Poor Shaw ...
5 The Child From the Goudge ...
6 God Is an English Delderfield ...
7 Great Lion of God, well ...
8 QB VII, Uris ...
9 The Secret Woman,
10 Passenger to Frank Christie

GENERA

1 The Sensuous Wo "J" ...
2 Everything You Al Wanted to Know A Sex, Reuben ...
3 Inside the Third R Speer ...
4 Future Shock, Toffl
5 The Greening of A ica, Reich ...
6 A White House D Johnson ...
7 Civilisation, Clark ..
8 Body Language, Fa
9 The WaO Street Ju Ney ...
10 Papillon, Charrière

(These figures are ending Dec. 5.)

CROSSWORD

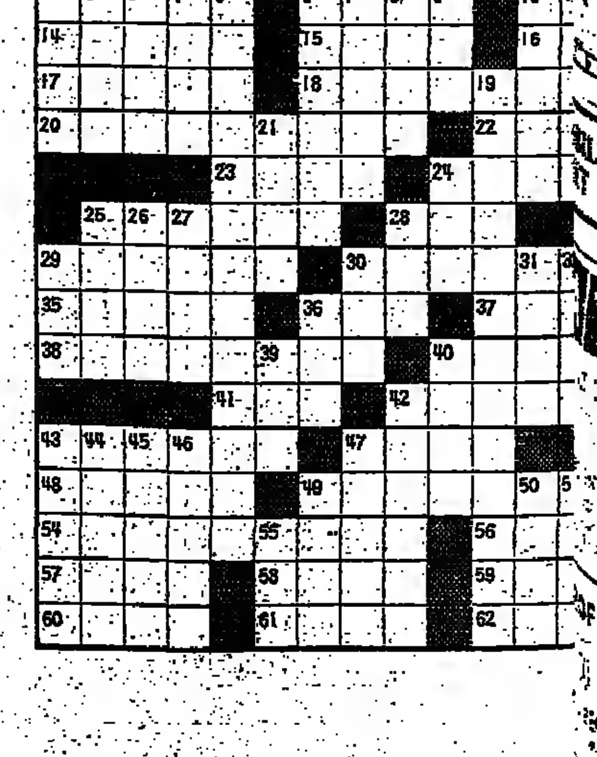
By

ACROSS

1 David or scarum
6 Title
10 Rebuff
14 Kind of theater
15 Bath's river
16 Spanish nickname
17 At last: Fr.
18 Three-point landing places of a sort
20 Whitney's creation
22 Assign
23 Gratify
24 Guides
25 Hedda of drama
28 Turn right
29 Missile for Washington
30 Kind of Angel
35 Philatelist's need
36 Forbid
37 Whim
38 Misunderstands
40 La Farge, for one
41 Tennis gear
42 Enough!
43 Foolishness
47 Tobermory's creator
48 — Arden
49 Carriages
54 Magnet
56 Old Greek district
57 Beget
58 Prefix for gram or naut
59 Swarming, with "with"
60 Pegs
61 Barrymore forebear
62 More protected

DOWN

1 This one: Lat.
2 Florence's river
3 Deprived, poetically
4 Monad
5 Quixote
6 Macbeth's vision
7 Sidestep
8 Bewail
9 Photo-developer's word: Abbr.
10 Purloined
11 Thread
12 Man in a cast
13 Mails
19 V.I.P. level
21 —do-
24 — of
25 Musk India
26 Vestr
27 Blooc
28 Wear
29 Weir
30 Phos
31 Pede
32 Old
33 Culm
34 Hum
36 Stak
39 Clue
40 Pepe
42 Bigot
43 Sligh
44 Relea
45 — Da
46 Land
47 Treas
49 Silve
50 Mont
51 Star
52 Split
53 Early tenar
55 Unco



هكذا من الأصل

To Better Frazier's Work

li Wants to KO Bonavena

y Dave Anderson

YORK, Dec. 7 (NYT).— accomplish what Joe ould not, Muhammad Ali rying for an impressive of Oscar Bonavena to- their scheduled 15-round ght bout at Madison Garden before a sellout of 19,000.

oetic prediction, Ali fore- his Argentine foe "will in nine." Victory by a is important to him be- azier, now the recognized ampion, had to endure for a total of 35 rounds two bouts. Frazier also ble to floor the husky nerican.

lates everything to Frazi- a confidant of the un- eavyweight, also known is Clay. "That's why he big knockout real bad." won't be easy. In his 46- lost-drawn record, with 38 victories, Bonavena never stopped. He even had the audacity to predict that he would stop Ali in 11 rounds; offending Ali's reputation as boxing's true prophet.

"Man puts himself on the spot like that and then gets beat up, it's shameful," says Ali, thinking only of his opponent.

Ali is a 6-to-1 betting favorite to maintain the scenario for a showdown with Frazier next year. Frazier ignored Ali's third-round knockout of Jerry Quarry in Atlanta in October, but he is expected to witness tonight's bout on closed-circuit TV at Monticello Raceway in New York.

Ali's glamour, enhanced by a 3 1/2-year exile because of his appealed draft-refusal conviction, has produced a live gate of $850,000, a non-title record, for a boxing bullfight.

Ali's trainer, Angelo Dundee, believes the 28-year-old unrecognized champion, with 24 knockouts in 30 bouts, will use his matador style to stab the lunging Bonavena with firm left jabs and hammer him with right hands.

But the Argentine's new American trainer, Gil Clancy, predicts that Bonavena is powerful enough to weaken Ali with severe body punches. With that in mind, Clancy has tutored Bonavena into preparing a trap. He wants Bonavena to retreat often into a corner, daring Ali to follow him and trade punches.

"In almost every Clay fight," Clancy says, "there's been something peculiar about it. Quarry's cut eye, Sonny Liston sitting in his corner, and the Liston knockout in Lewiston. But this is one time you're going to see if Clay is a fighter."

Ali's stamina is suspect. In his triumphant return against Quarry, he was flashy and strong, but the bout ended after three rounds. As if to prove his stamina, Ali sparred 12 rounds last Friday, an unusual workout so close to a major bout. Clancy contended it proved Ali has "no confidence."

As a bonus for the sellout crowd, Ken Buchanan of Scotland, the new world lightweight champion, will be on display against Donato Padunno, the Canadian welterweight ruler, in a ten-round non-title bout.

Bonavena and the United States Supreme Court, reportedly about to rule on Ali's appeal, are the only obstacles to the Frazier bout now being planned by boxing's architects. And as much as Ali and Dundee talk of tonight's bout, the specter of Frazier, unbeaten in 26 bouts with 23 knockouts, hovers over the entire atmosphere.

"Everybody wants to know if he'll be ready for Frazier," Dundee said of Ali the other day, "but will Frazier be ready for him?"

No Talking

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (WP).—Muhammad Ali and Oscar Bonavena were warned that they would be fined $5,000 each if they used "abusive" language in the ring similar to that which occurred at their physical examinations Tuesday.

Ed Dooley, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, said their purses would be held up to collect any fines imposed.

In a departure from custom, the boxers were weighed separately this morning in the Madison Square Garden ring to preclude any remarks in bad taste within range of microphones and television cameras.

"You mean I can't talk?" Ali said, aghast at the notion.

Ali was weighed after Bonavena and came in at 212 to the Argentinian's 204. "A pound light," Ali said, "but what I weighed for Sonny Liston."

Ali then went to the door of Bonavena's dressing room and shouted, "We will see how much talking you do in the ring." Dooley didn't know about the incident.

Associated Press

TAKE NINE—Muhammad Ali holds up nine fingers at yesterday's weigh-in to indicate that he will finish Oscar Bonavena in the ninth round.

ormer Champ Paints wo Winning Pictures

By Robert Lipsyte

YORK, Dec. 7 (NYT). curtains of the motel are drawn against the afternoon, but sunlight p from the corners of ndow. Two watercolor gs are propped against mps. One of them, dat- 4, shows Muhammad ns raised in triumph, in the center of the r Oscar Bonavena, who on his back. There is bove and below Bona- eft eye, and blood on ite trunks. Above them : Round 9. This is the a series of predictions paints for Leroy Nei- e artist.

ther watercolor is dat- 6. It was painted this . A brown dirt road s up through a bold lesert, becomes a bridge lark blue river, then ar- t a two-story brown ouse. There are green willow trees in move- nder a blue sky that ark storm clouds and A smaller house, white ed roof, stands nearby. that one," says a man just entered the room. are those houses?"

hat seems like a very e, the mustard blanket n one of the two single the room heave and se and collapse. A head t. "That's Albuquerque." s open, and he looks at ting across the room. Who lives in those

Mexican family lived tucco house." His voice ed by the covers. "They ved on. Someone else a move in. The land- lives in the house with oof. It's lonely out there, ard to find someone who at area.

be he's just charging too ent."

covers fall away to the est, and Ali laughs and his head. "I didn't have t stuff in my mind, I w it."

hone on the floor rings. slips out from under ers. "Hello . . . well, ah wife . . . Saalam- . . . How your little rs? . . . I'm ready to ome and rake the yard te out the garbage and y from this rat race . . . st me talk to her . . . who is this? . . . What did you eat today? . . . Eat . . . Tell me your name. . . ."

The head and the arm and the receiver slide back under the covers. The door to the adjoining room opens, there is an explosion of noise as Mercury Morris, in a football game on television, runs back the opening kick-off for a touchdown. Howard Bingham, the photographer, who is promoting a closed-circuit television show of the fight in Los Angeles, drifts in. He looks at the stucco house under the storm clouds and shakes his head. "When I left this morning he was just starting it," whispers Bingham.

Ali replaces the phone and sits up. There is some desultory talk of Bonavena, how tough he could be, and Ali says, "I'm like a good jet pilot. Thunder and lightning frighten you, but I know how to go under it or over it, or tell you, 'Fasten your seat belts, we got an opening, be a little choppy for a minute, but we'll get through, or go to Miami by way of Los Angeles, or turn back.' You just sit there scared."

"Why should it take you nine rounds to get rid of Bonavena?"

"I just lay back and listen to the people and read the press. They don't know what they're talking about. They say I'm favored to beat Quarry and I'll walk over Bonavena, but Frazier's too strong. Bonavena beat Frazier's face to a pulp for 25 rounds. People just don't know anything."

Angelo Dundee comes in with his brother, Jimmy, who has a closed-circuit outlet in Cherry Hill, N.J. They call an associate there, and hear that tickets are moving slowly. Angelo shakes his head and hands the phone to Ali, who says, "Tell them if they come to Cherry Hill, they will get a thrill, seeing Bonavena take a spill."

Drew (Bundini) Brown comes in with the red trunks Ali will wear tonight and the fighter climbs out of bed to try them on. Paul Prysock, an aide-de-camp, drifts in, and Richard Durham, who is writing Ali's autobiography. The room is suddenly very crowded with eight men standing, and the first visitor says, "I really like that painting. I'll start the bidding at $200. Is that fair?"

Ali nods seriously. "That's fair."

"Then I can buy it for $200."

"Oh, no," says Ali, climbing back into bed. "You can start the bidding."

Smith Upsets Laver; Richey Ill

TOKYO, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Stan Smith of the United States tonight defeated Australian Rod Laver in the opening round of the International Lawn Tennis Federation Masters tournament after American Cliff Richey pulled out with a possible case of hepatitis.

Laver, who has won more than $190,000 this year, lost to Smith, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, in the six-man round-robin event, open to the leading six point scorers in the recent ILTF Grand Prix. The Masters has a $50,000 purse, with a $15,000 first prize.

Arthur Ashe of the United States beat Zeljko Franulovic of Yugoslavia 6-5, 3-6, 6-2 and Australian Ken Rosewall beat Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia, 6-5, 6-4. Kodes substituted for Richey.

Jack Kramer, the American tennis promoter who is referee for the Masters tournament, said Richey complained of feeling ill while the group was in Sapporo, northern Japan, last week.

"He had a series of blood tests and a doctor told him only this afternoon that it was believed he was in a hepatitis incubation period," Kramer added.

The powerfully-built Smith served well and varied the pace of his game to counter Laver's heavy top spin.

In the deciding set, Smith broke Laver's service in the seventh game, when the Australian double-faulted twice at deuce.

Laver needs to take first or second place in the Masters to become the first man in tennis to earn $200,000 in a year.

Brundage Says His Decision To Bar Skiers Is Irrevocable

BANGKOK, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee, said on his arrival here tonight that the IOC decision to bar ten Alpine skiers from the next Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, "is firm and final."

Brundage, 83 years old, said the IOC is standing firm because the skiers have violated the IOC rules in having access to financial resources and that those who compete in sports for "financial reasons" are professionals.

Asked if the Olympics could be expanded to include Communist countries such as China and North Korea, he said any country prepared to join the body and observe its regulations would be welcomed.

The IOC president is here to attend the sixth Asian Games in which some 2,700 competitors from 19 countries are taking part. The games open Wednesday and close on Dec. 20.

Bruins' Esposito Collects Third Hat Trick

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—Phil Esposito registered his third hat trick of the season and became the National Hockey League's first 20-goal scorer last night as his three goals led the Boston Bruins to a 6-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Penguins.

Esposito, seeking to regain the NHL scoring championship he won with a record-shattering 126 points in the 1968-69 season, now has 49 points on 22 goals and 27 assists in 26 games.

Dallas Smith sent Boston into a 1-0 lead with a long screen shot midway in the first period and Esposito made it 2-0 on a power play at 17:43. He scored twice more in the final period.

Blues 4, Red Wings 2

George Morrison and Craig Cameron scored in the second period to enable St. Louis to defeat Detroit, 4-2.

Sabres 1, North Stars 0

Ron Anderson scored in the second minute of play and Roger Crozier registered his first shutout of the season as Buffalo scored a 1-0 victory over Minnesota.

Rangers 4, Canucks 1

Tim Horton and Ron Stewart scored the game's first two goals and New York went on to beat Vancouver, 4-1.

Black Hawks 6, Maple Leafs 2

Bobby Hull scored nine seconds into the game and Pitt Martin score three goals to lead Chicago to a 6-2 victory over Toronto.

Cavaliers Move to 2d Triumph

CLEVELAND, Dec. 7 (AP).—The Cleveland Cavaliers snapped a 14-game losing streak last night by defeating the Buffalo Braves, 108-106, for their second victory of the year. They have lost 29—including 15 in a row at the start of the season.

Last night's triumph was an adventure. The Cavaliers had an 18-point lead in the second quarter but had to come from behind in the last minute to beat their expansion rivals.

The score was tied three times in the last three minutes before John Warren put the Cavaliers ahead to stay at 104-103 with 27 seconds remaining.

Bullets 126, Royals 119

Earl Monroe and Kevin Loughery combined for 55 points as Baltimore stretched its Central Division lead to five and a half games with a 126-118 victory over Cincinnati.

Lakers 131, Trail Blazers 120

Jerry West scored 17 of his 31 points in the fourth quarter to thwart a Portland rally as Los Angeles beat the Trail Blazers, 131-120.

Suns 108 Rockets 102

Phoenix, led by Connie Hawkins's 26 points and Dick Van Arsdale's 20, defeated San Diego, 108-102.

NBA Standings

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlantic Division				
New York	22	9	.710	—
Boston	17	10	.630	3
Philadelphia	16	14	.532	5 1/2
Buffalo	8	18	.268	12
Central Division				
Baltimore	16	12	.571	—
Cincinnati	9	18	.386	3 1/2
Atlanta	7	15	.280	7 1/2
Cleveland	3	27	.960	14 1/2
Midwest Division				
Milwaukee	20	3	.870	—
Detroit	16	16	.643	4 1/2
Phoenix	18	12	.800	5 1/2
Chicago	13	11	.542	7 1/2
Pacific Division				
Los Angeles	15	16	.600	—
San Francisco	15	12	.556	1
San Diego	15	14	.533	1 1/2
Seattle	13	18	.448	3
Portland	9	21	.300	6 1/2

Sunday's Games

Baltimore 126, Cincinnati 118 (Monroe 28, Loughery 27; Van Arsdale 29, Van Lier 21).

Cleveland 108, Buffalo 106 (Wesley 23, Johnson 24; Kauffman 40, Hummer 21).

Phoenix 108, San Diego 102 (Hawkins 26, Van Arsdale 26; Hayes 31, Murphy 22).

Los Angeles 131, Portland 120 (Chamberlain 31, West 31; Ellis 26, Adelman 17).

NHL Standings

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Eastern Division						
Boston	16	5	5	37	112	69
New York	18	5	4	36	77	51
Montreal	12	9	4	28	85	67
Vancouver	16	15	3	23	79	98
Detroit	8	13	4	20	74	88
Toronto	7	17	1	15	75	90
Buffalo	5	13	5	15	44	69
Western Division						
Chicago	17	4	5	39	67	53
St. Louis	13	5	7	33	64	60
Minnesota	11	10	3	25	65	59
Philadelphia	11	10	3	25	63	61
Pittsburgh	6	11	9	21	70	76
Los Angeles	8	12	3	19	65	81
California	8	17	2	14	51	99

Sunday's Games

Boston 6, Pittsburgh 3 (Esposito 3, Westfall, Smith, Stanfield; Rupp, Shock, McCreary).

Buffalo 1, Minnesota 0 (Anderson).

New York 4, Vancouver 1 (Nevin, Tkaczuk, Horton, Stewart; Tallon).

Chicago 6, Toronto 2 (Martin 3, B. Hull, Maki, Koroll; Trottier 2).

St. Louis 4, Detroit 2 (Berenson, Morrison, Cameron, Bordeleau; Delvecchio, Webster).

NFL Standings

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
AMERICAN CONFERENCE						
Eastern Division						
Baltimore	9	2	1	.818	256	200
Miami	8	4	0	.667	238	311
N.Y. Jets	4	8	0	.333	225	225
Buffalo	3	8	1	.273	188	272
Boston	2	10	0	.167	128	281
Central Division						
Cincinnati	6	6	0	.500	237	228
Cleveland	5	6	0	.455	226	238
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	174	213
Houston	4	7	1	.300	177	249
Western Division						
Kansas City	7	3	2	.700	253	193
Oakland	7	3	2	.700	273	249
Denver	5	7	0	.417	223	230
San Diego	4	6	2	.400	234	248
NATIONAL CONFERENCE						
Eastern Division						
St. Louis	8	3	1	.727	281	168
N.Y. Giants	8	4	0	.667	364	222
Dallas	8	4	0	.667	241	209
Washington	4	8	0	.333	245	261
Philadelphia	2	9	1	.182	205	388
Central Division						
x-Minnesota	10	2	0	.833	263	122
Detroit	8	4	0	.667	299	179
Green Bay	6	6	0	.500	179	238
Chicago	4	8	0	.333	197	241
Western Division						
Los Angeles	8	3	1	.727	271	171
San Francisco	8	3	1	.727	276	233
Atlanta	3	7	2	.300	172	208
New Orleans	2	9	1	.181	142	288

x-Clinched division title.

Sunday's Results

Miami 37, Boston 26.
New York Giants 20, Buffalo 8.
Green Bay 26, Pittsburgh 12.
Oakland 14, New York Jets 13.
Detroit 16, St. Louis 3.
Baltimore 29, Philadelphia 10.
Kansas City 16, Denver 0.
Dallas 34, Washington 0.
Cincinnati 17, San Diego 14.
Los Angeles 34, New Orleans 16.
San Francisco 24, Atlanta 20.

Monday's Game

Cleveland at Houston.

Saturday's Games

Dallas at Cleveland.
Kansas City at Oakland.

Sunday's Games

Baltimore at Buffalo.
Cincinnati at Houston.
Green Bay at Chicago.
Minnesota at Boston.
New York Giants at St. Louis.
New York Jets at Miami.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Pittsburgh at Atlanta.
San Diego at Denver.
San Francisco at New Orleans.

Monday's Game

Detroit at Los Angeles.

Defeat San Diego, 17-14

Cincinnati in First After 5th Straight

SAN DIEGO, Dec 7 (AP).—Cincinnati rookie Lemar Parrish sprinted 79 yards with a punt return for a touchdown yesterday as the Bengals defeated the San Diego Chargers, 17-14, and vaulted into first place in the Central Division of the American Football Conference.

The Bengals picked up their fifth consecutive National Football League victory and evened their record at 6-6, although held to zero yards passing and 136 yards total offense.

Cincinnati moved a half game ahead of Cleveland, pending the Browns' game tonight against Houston.

The alert Bengals intercepted three passes, one of them setting up a 13-yard touchdown run by Jess Philips.

Horst Muhlman gave the Bengals a 3-0 lead with a 53-yard field goal with 6:38 left to play in the first half.

Less than two minutes later Parrish, a defensive back from Lincoln University, fielded a punt on his 21-yard line and dashed down the sidelines to give Cincinnati a 10-0 lead.

Cowboys 34, Redskins 0

DALLAS, Dec. 7 (NYT).—The Dallas Cowboys, supposedly headed for their last roundup three weeks ago, suddenly were back in the saddle yesterday and challenging for their first pro football championship.

Their 34-0 victory over the crippled Washington Redskins, before a crowd of 57,936 in the Cotton Bowl, was the Cowboys' third straight since their humiliating 38-0 loss to the St. Louis Cardinals.

In dealing the Redskins their first shutout since 1961, the Cowboys limited Sonny Jurgensen and Co. to 166 yards in total offense. The Dallas "doomsday defense" has not allowed a touchdown in the last nine quarters.

The triumph was the eighth in 12 games for pro football's most frustrated team and kept the Cowboys tied with the New York Giants for second place in the Eastern Division of the National Conference, half a game behind St. Louis.

Dan Reeves and Walt Garrison each scored twice, and Mike Clark added two field goals. The Cowboys packed 27 points into the second half, after Reeves capped a 13-play 82-yard drive midway through the second quarter with a six-yard scoring sweep.

49ers 24, Falcons 20

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Two interference calls against Atlanta cornerback Rudy Redmond in the end zone set up one-yard touchdown smashes by Ken Willard and carried the San Francisco 49ers past the Falcons, 24-20, yesterday.

The victory kept the 49ers (9-3-1) in a first-place tie with Los Angeles, 34-16 victors over New Orleans, in the National Football Conference's Western Division. Both teams have two games to play.

The 49ers, fighting a 12-0 deficit before the game was five minutes old, got moving late in the third quarter but needed the two interference calls on Redmond and another against safety Tom McCauley to score the decisive points. Bruce Gossett added a 23-yard field goal with 1:40 to go for San Francisco's final points.

With ten minutes left in the game, San Francisco started what proved to be its winning drive from its 22. Brodie completed three of five passes to put San Francisco on the Atlanta 48. On the next play, McCauley grabbed end Gene Washington at the 14 and was called for interference. Redmond bumped Washington in the end zone on the following play to set up Willard's score.

Rams 34, Saints 16

Roman Gabriel passed for two touchdowns and Les Josephson ran for a pair to lead Los Angeles to its fourth straight victory, 34-16 over New Orleans.

The Saints' Tom Dempsey opened the scoring with a 24-yard field goal. He later contributed field goals of 50 and 54 yards.

At 8:04 in the initial period, Josephson crashed six yards for the Rams' first touchdown. Gabriel took the Rams 90 yards to their second score and a 14-3 lead at 6:37 in the second quarter. The payoff was a 37-yard pass to Jack Snow.

Giants Ready For Switch To New Jersey

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (WP).—The New York Giants football club is ready to abandon the most famous stadium in the land, Yankee Stadium, if the state of New Jersey makes good on its plan to erect a sports complex two miles from the western exit of the Lincoln Tunnel.

Projected are two separate domed stadiums, seating 75,000 for football and 55,000 for baseball, and a track for year-round flat racing, with harness racing at night.

A Giants source said, "We are definitely interested . . . very interested. A stadium could be built in two years."

He pointed out the window from the second floor of a building in Columbus Circle, where the Giants have their office, to the prospective stadium site in "The Meadows."

"We visited the location," he said, "and looking east we could see the Empire State Building in the background. That would be important in keeping our image as the New York Giants, a name we have had for 41 years. We would then be the Giants of Greater New York."

Clifford Goldman, acting executive director of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, said of the backdrop of the Manhattan skyline: "That is one of the big things we think we have going for us."

Goldman says, "There is nothing conclusive about the Giants and Yankees baseball team moving. However, I am sure they have seen the sites."

The Giants say, "There is a long way to go," but explain they mean between the projection and actual execution of the plan. They say they have discussed no architectural plans but have looked at some plastic models of stadiums.

Bengals to Face Steelers on Film

The Cincinnati Bengals, at present leading the Central Division of the American Conference, are on exhibit this week in the National Football League's game of the week as presented by TWA and American Express.

In Paris, the Bengals can be seen trouncing the Pittsburgh Steelers at the Cinéma Le Triomphe tomorrow at 12:15 and 1 p.m. In Rome, the kick-offs are today at 1 p.m. at the Hotel Shangri La Corsetti and Friday at the Savoy Hotel at 1 p.m. Admission is free.

Challenge Made By Baron Bich For 1973 Cup

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (UPI).—France officially has challenged the United States for the 1973 America's Cup for 12-meter yachts, Bruno Bich said today.

Bruno Bich, son of Baron Marcel Bich, the French pen tycoon who led this year's unsuccessful French challenge, said, "The official letter of challenge is en route to the New York Yacht Club. We had expected it would arrive today, but it must have been delayed.

"The final decision has not yet been taken, but almost certainly we will have an aluminum-hulled 12-meter for 1973." France lost, 4-0, to Australia in this year's elimination trials.

Last week, top U.S. designers revealed that the rules would be changed to allow aluminum hulls in 1973.

Garrett Wins Coral Springs For First Pro Golf Victory

CORAL SPRINGS, Fla., Dec. 7 (AP).—Bill Garrett, who had never even come close to winning a pro tournament, shot a two-under-par 69 yesterday and won the $25,000 first prize in the Coral Springs Open golf tournament.

Garrett, a 6-foot-6-inch, 30-year-old pro from Amarillo, Texas, posted a 72-hole total of 272, 12 under par, on the Coral Springs Country Club course.

Bob Murphy, five strokes off the pace going into the final round, closed with a six-under-par 65 and took second at 273.

Lee Trevino, tied with Garrett after 54 holes, finished with a 71 for 274. He was tied with Vic Loustalot, a rookie who graduated from the Professional Golfers' Association player school only a month ago.

Garrett has been on the tour for five years, and his best previous finish was seventh in last year's Robinson Open. He had won only $8,300 before this tournament, the next-to-last-event on the pro schedule this year.

He pulled away from the struggling Trevino with a string of three birdies starting on the third hole and was not in serious danger after that.

LEADING SCORES

Bill Garrett	$25,000	71-64-68-69—272
Bob Murphy	$14,300	69-71-68-65—273
Lee Trevino	$7,350	68-67-68-71—274
Vic Loustalot	$7,350	68-70-69-66—274
Julius Boros	$5,125	73-67-65-70—275
Arnold Palmer	$3,690	73-70-68-66—276
Herb Cooper	$3,696	68-70-67-71—276
G. Dickinson	$3,690	68-67-70-71—276
H. Blancas	$3,125	63-69-63-72—277
Bob Goalby	$2,531	71-65-69-72—277
Bruce Devlin	$2,531	74-67-70-67—278
Terry Dill	$2,531	72-67-70-69—278
Hale Irwin	$2,531	72-67-69-71—278

Ickx Leaves Prix Committee In Disagreement

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7 (UPI).—Belgian racing driver Jacky Ickx has resigned from the committee of the Grand Prix Drivers Association because he disagrees with their methods, sources close to Ickx have said.

They said Ickx sent in his resignation some time ago. He agrees with the general aims of the association, but disapproves of some of their methods and claims, they added.

Ickx does not agree with the association demand that a race should be canceled in case of bad weather. Ickx's view is that, after organizers have gone to great expense to organize a race and thousands of people have bought entry tickets, a race should not be canceled just because it is raining hard.

Ickx argues that race cars are equipped with special tires for these circumstances.

The Scoreboard

CHESS—At Palma, Majorca, U.S. Master Bobby Fischer and Efim Geller of the Soviet Union are tied for first place in the inter-zonal world championship tournament after the 19th round. Both have 12.0 points, but Fischer has two adjourned games to play. Bent Larsen of Sweden moved into third place with 12 points, half a point ahead of the West German Robert Huebner.

19th-round Results:

Miroslav Filip (Czechoslovakia) drew with Wolfgang Uhlmann (East Germany) in 42 moves; William Addison (U.S.) drew with Borislav Ivkov (Yugoslavia) in 41 moves; Oscar Panno (Argentina) drew with Geller (Soviet Union) in 15 moves; Renato Naranja (Philippines) lost to Larsen (Denmark) in 36 moves.

BASEBALL—At Cartagena, Colombia, Cuba won the world amateur championship with a 5-3 victory over the United States in the second game of their best-of-three playoff. Cuba had won the first game, 3-1. The teams finished the 12-nation, 66-game round robin in a tie after the United States beat Cuba in the regular tournament game.

TRACK AND FIELD—At Berlin, Charlie Greene, a former University of Nebraska track star, equaled the men's best listed indoor world time of 6.5 seconds in the 60-meter dash and Heide Rosendahl of West Germany set a mark of eight seconds for the women's 60-meter hurdles at an international meet. Ron Hill of the United States did 7.5 seconds in the men's 60-meter hurdles.

Miss Rosendahl's performance bettered the listed record of 8.2 seconds, held by Karin Balzer of East Germany.

BOXING—At Johannesburg, Scottish lightweight boxing champion Willie Reilly was outpointed by the South African titleholder, Enkkie Olivier, in a ten-round bout.

At Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, Claude Thomias of Guadeloupe beat Henri Nesi of France on points to win the lightweight championship of France.

HORSE RACING—At New York, German-bred Hitchcock, the 2-1 favorite, held on gamely in the stretch at Aqueduct to win the $57,300 Display Handicap, final stake of the New York thoroughbred racing season. The 4-year-old colt, ridden by Eddie Belmonte, won by a neck over Champion in the two-mile test. Up II, shipped from Argentina, rallied from last place in the field of seven starters to finish third. The victory was the second in a row for Hitchcock, who two weeks ago captured the Gallant Fox Handicap for his first victory in America. Purchased by his present owner, Sigmund Bommer for $120,000 after finishing fourth last year in the Washington, D.C., International, the colt earned $24,280 to boost his winnings for the season to $129,000.

SKIING — At Oberlauern, Austria, Monika Kaserer, a member of the Austrian national ski team, won a women's international giant slalom here, but only after Austrian skier Annemarie Proell was disqualified for missing a gate. Miss Kaserer won in 1:47.90. The original fastest time by Miss Proell had been 1:43.22.— Brigitte Totschnig of Austria was third in 1:48.06 and Gyri Soerensen of Norway fourth with 1:49.62.

BASKETBALL—At Kenosha, Wis., Eli Slaughter and Jim Hogan led the University of Wisconsin-Parkside to a 85-86 basketball victory over the Swedish national team. The Swedes led, 46-38, at halftime.

GYMNASTICS—At Nagoya, Japan, Japan's Akinori Nakayama captured the men's overall title and Ljubov Burda of the Soviet Union won the women's championship on the closing day of a two-day international gymnastic contest. Victor Klimenko of the Soviet Union and Shigeru Kasamatsu of Japan, each with 36.95 points, tied for second behind Nakayama, who had 57.85 points. In the women's division, Olga Korbut and Tamara Lazakovic, both of the Soviet Union, tied for second with 37.60 points each, compared with Miss Burda's 38.10.

Texas and Ohio State Share MacArthur Bowl as Top Team

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (NYT).—Texas and Ohio State, each unbeaten, were named co-winners of the MacArthur Bowl yesterday as the top college football teams in the country.

The award, presented by the National Football Foundation, will be presented at the organization's 13th annual football Hall of Fame dinner tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

This is the second season in which co-champions have been named since the bowl was originated in 1959. Michigan State and Notre Dame shared the honor in 1966 following their dramatic tie game.

Texas, the top ranked team in the country, clinched a share of the award Sunday with a 42-7 victory over Arkansas. The game decided the Southwest Conference championship and its representative in the Cotton Bowl. Notre Dame will be the opponent on New Year's Day.

The Longhorns finished the regular season with a 10-0 record, extending their winning streak to 30, the longest in the country.

Second-ranked Ohio State captured the Big Ten title, beating Michigan in the final game for its ninth victory. The Buckeyes will play Stanford in the Rose Bowl on New Year's Day.

Louisiana State clinched its place in the Orange Bowl by routing Mississippi, 61-17, at Baton Rouge Saturday night. LSU will play Nebraska.

Gamble Signs as Coach Of Penn Football Team

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 (AP).—Harry Gamble, head football coach at Lafayette College since 1967, has been named head coach at the University of Pennsylvania.

Gamble, a former Penn assistant coach, succeeds Bob Odell, who quit last week after six years as head coach. Penn athletic director Fred Shabel said Gamble was given a five-year contract.

Japanese Runner Wins Marathon; Moore Second

FUKUOKA, Japan, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—Japanese long-distance runner Akio Usami ended four years of foreign domination by winning the fifth international marathon here yesterday.

The 27-year-old graduate student, winner of the Manchester marathon last August, broke clear of the 58-man field at the three-quarter mark to win in two hours, ten minutes and 27.8 seconds. The event attracted top runners from Britain, Australia, New Zealand, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Kenneth Moore of the United States finished second, one minute behind. Yoshiaki Unetani of Japan finished third.

ABA Results

Sunday's Games

Texas 129, Pittsburgh 125 (Boone 28, Leaks 24; Brisker 37, Johnson 17).

Florida 118, Utah 113 (Calvin 35, Jones 27; Freeman 32, Beatty 31).

Virginia 132, Memphis 124 (C. Scott 42, Maloy 16; J. Jones 32, B. Jones 29).

Carolina 84, New York 90 (Card 25, Caldwell 22; Dove 13, Tart 16).

Kentucky 140, Denver 125 (Issel 35, Dampier 29; Simpson 30, Hammond 24).

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Art Buchwald

Being Railroaded

WASHINGTON.—The question of what to do about American passenger railroads is still very much on the administration's mind. There is no doubt that the railroads are losing money on passenger business. If they had their druthers they would just stay with freight. At the same time the public's need for passenger trains, particularly commuter trains, is great.

Buchwald

What is the solution? Professor Heinrich Applebaum, who holds the Casey Jones Chair of Railroad Philosophy at Pullman University, has come up with a radical idea that could save both the railroads and the needed passenger service.

Professor Applebaum says the solution to the problem can be found in large aluminum containers which are now being used for freight.

These containers are placed on trains already packed, and are unloaded the same way. This saves companies money in freight handling, loss due to pilferage and breakage, and also saves time.

Applebaum claims there is no reason you can't use the same containers for people.

* * *

This is how it would operate: Let us assume that 150 people are going to take the 7:30 a.m. from Greenwich, Conn. When they arrived at the platform, they would be placed horizontally in the containers. (This would give everyone an extra hour's sleep to New York.) The container would be insulated as well as air-conditioned.

When everyone was squeezed in the container it would be sealed. Then a freight train going through Greenwich would stop and the container would be hoisted on board a flatcar.

The same thing would happen all along the way. Commuters in containers at Portchester, Rye and Larchmont would sit be waiting to be picked up by the freight train.

When the train arrived at Grand Central Terminal, the containers would be taken off by cranes and opened on the platform, and everyone could go to work.

The reverse would happen in the evening, Applebaum said, except in this case to break the monotony, the commuters would be loaded in vertically.

The beauty of the plan, says Applebaum, is that by using containers, railroads could cut the cost of a ticket from Greenwich to New York by $3.50.

They could also profit by the fact that they would not have to build new passenger trains, and they could eliminate the bar cars.

Psychologically, they wouldn't have to worry about customer relations, as the commuter service would be run by the freight department.

The big advantage is that, once the railroads were able to legitimately treat passengers as freight, they would improve their service rather than try to discourage people from using the railroads.

Applebaum says that, at the moment, the container idea would only be practical on short runs, but he felt that as time went on a method could be developed for long runs to freeze people in refrigerator cars and then thaw them out when they reach their destinations.

The Department of Transportation, which is trying to find a solution to the passenger train problem, has expressed great interest in the Applebaum plan. A spokesman for the department said:

"If nothing else, it could save the Penn Central Railroad."

French Literary Prize Awarded To Michel Déon

PARIS, Dec. 7 (Reuters).—French author and journalist Michel Déon, 51, was today awarded the Prix Interallié literary prize for his seventh novel, "Les Poneys Sauvages," (Wild Ponies).

The Prix Interallié, established by a group of journalists in 1930, is traditionally awarded to journalist authors. It carries no cash award but boosts sales for the winner.

Mr. Déon divides his time between homes in Connemara, Ireland, and Spetsai, Greece.

After World War II he worked for several French newspapers and at the same time began his career as a writer.

The Changes at Sandhurst

By Bernard Weinraub

SANDHURST, England (NYT).—By 7:30 each morning the playing fields of Sandhurst are alive with the sounds of trotting cadets and a drill sergeant's sharp bellow: "Lef' - righ' - lef' - righ' - lef' - righ'!"

The young would-be officers strut beneath the Union Jack fluttering over the Royal Military Academy's doric columns. They move past the memorial chapel, whose rooms are cluttered with the poignant tokens of past glories—the ceremonial silver trumpet of the Calcutta Light Horse Brigade of 1937, the medals of the Punjab Frontier Force, the crests of the Khyber Rifles.

"The aim of Sandhurst today is the same as 20 or 30 years ago—to produce a chap capable of commanding a platoon of soldiers," said J. M. Taylor, a retired lieutenant colonel and a member of the staff, as he walked past a memorial with the 67 badges of the regiments of the Indian Army carved into it.

"Quite honestly, though, these young fellows just don't want to join the army," he added. "We're all concerned about it."

"We have 586 cadets now, but we can actually take 900 to 1,000," said Lt. Col. A. A. Dacre, a 43-year-old staff officer at Sandhurst who commanded a platoon in India in 1946. "Young men want action, they want adventure, and the services now don't seem to offer what they're looking for."

'Policing Job'

Once a haven of the British upper classes, whose sons entered from such schools as Eton, Rugby and Millfield, the 600-acre academy is now drawing only 30 percent of its students from the exclusive public schools, as the preparatory schools are called here. The rest come from other schools and the enlisted ranks.

"There is a general feeling among boys that 'the army is not for me.'" Philip Lewis, careers master at Rugby, said at a recent conference at Sandhurst. "They are searching for something which they feel is more purposeful, rather than what seems to be a negative, unproductive policing job at the present time."

Students at Sandhurst would disagree. They cover a wide range of social classes, their fathers are policemen, civil servants, politicians, businessmen and soldiers. Like many in the United States, they join the army for adventure, travel and security.

"I didn't want an office 9-to-5 job," said Gerard Boyle, a Scottish-born cadet, sitting in a lounge lined with leather sofas and oil paintings of past commandants. "You see so many people ending up in a rut. That's not for me."

The 20-year-old former enlisted man, whose father is a butcher, added: "Going to Sandhurst is not the in thing to do now. The in thing, I guess, is growing your hair long and throwing a brick through a window. Well, I'll tell you—all those people are looking for something. They're searching, and they're jealous of us because we know what we want and they don't."

Tim Ward, a trim, dark-haired cadet whose father, Brig. Philip Ward, was academy adjutant from 1959 to 1961, says: "The army still gives you a sense of pride, of comradeship, that you don't get outside."

"We still have a job to do and we're not in the least irrelevant," he said. "The army is now a small professional force. It'll always be needed."

"We have a job to do in Northern Ireland, don't we? We're in Cyprus, the Persian Gulf, Malta, Hong Kong. We're helping in Pakistan with disaster relief. People can say we're irrelevant, but the first thing they do is yell for the army when there's trouble."

Although Sandhurst is struggling to change its curriculum and focus on academic work and technical skills, the traditions of obedience and conformity remain powerful.

The sons of civil servants and businessmen view the portraits of such illustrious graduates as Sir Winston Churchill ("good but unpunctual," said the record of his junior term) and Field Marshal Montgomery ("a troublesome and erratic figure, far too self-opinionated and grievously lacking in the polished manner one would like to see in a Sandhurst cadet.")

UPI

Sir Winston Churchill
'. . . good but unpunctual.'

More recent graduates have included Gen. Yakubu Gowon of Nigeria, former President Mohammad Ayub Khan of Pakistan and King Hussein of Jordan.

Golden Age

Each company bears the name of a battle linked to the golden age of Britain's power: Waterloo, Marne, El Alamein, Burma. The officer cadets, called "gentlemen cadets" before World War II, take mathematics, engineering, war studies and language courses, including Russian. There are such gentlemanly sports as cricket, shooting and the hunt.

There are also the remnants of the caste tradition of the army and society, a tradition underscored by the concerns and subjects of the academy magazine.

In the 1920s cadets read articles that said: "War fought in a sportsmanlike way can bring out the best in every man. There is nothing that can equal the glory of the battlefield."

In the 1930s, when cadets began visiting the Soviet Union, a student wrote: "It is not necessary to take a dinner jacket."

Today the father-to-son establishment tradition is looked upon with just a trace of disdain by some Sandhurst officials.

"It was very much a family institution until 1939," said Col. Dacre. "People paid to send their sons here and join the officers' corps. It was the aristocracy. It's free now and it's changing."

"Many boys who want to travel tell me that they can see more of the world with an oil company than with the British Army," Col. Dacre said, standing in a briefing room that looked onto lawns and playing fields and the Surrey countryside. "People don't see any reason to join. It's a bit sad, isn't it?"

PEOPLE: *The Road To Dignity*

Dorothy Lamour says you can call her a prude if you want to but she doesn't think much of today's sex movies. Miss Lamour, still a shapely brunette, who ran a sarong ragged in movie "roads" to Singapore, Morocco, Utopia, Rio, Bali and Hong Kong with Bob Hope and Bing Crosby, conceded that "what we did was sex, but it was clean sex. I'm not happy with today's dirty movies. Call me a prude, or square, but that's how I feel." As examples of the "clean sex" of the good old days, Dorothy cited the sarong, "which suggested nudity," and her love scenes with Tyrone Power and "in the jungle with Ray Milland—all clean, bright and happy." In an interview with the Associated Press, she said she had rejected three recent movie scripts casting her as brothel madams. For a few scenes, mostly in bed, she said one film would have netted her $120,000. "It's costing me money to stick to my guns," she asserted, "but my name is worth more to me." The 1931 New Orleans beauty-pageant winner, however, is busy enough. Having toured 112 cities in "Hello, Dolly!" two years ago and taped a skit with Hope earlier this year, Miss Lamour is currently winding up a two-week nightclub gig in Los Angeles. For the L.A. show, she is still wearing a sarong—a new one, since the original is now in the Smithsonian Institution. This one's beaded and ankle-length on the right leg, with only the left arm showing. "After all these years, I wouldn't come out in a short sarong," she declared. "I could—my measurements are the same—but people would say 'What's she trying to prove?' This shows as much, but in a dignified way."

* * *

A man walked up to a police patrol car stopped at a red light, it was reported yesterday in Frankfurt, and smashed in the headlights and windshield with a hammer before the startled occupants could stop him. Police said the 32-year-old man told them his motive was "his own business." He was questioned and released.

* * *

British ballad singer Dorothy Squires, 46, who rarely performs in public and hasn't appeared on television for nine years, made a smash comeback Sunday night as a producer, businesswoman and singer. Miss Squires, former wife of Roger (The Saint) Moore, hired the London Palladium for $13,000 for a one-woman show, sold out all 2,300 seats in a day (a record), and earned a standing ovation at the end of her two-hour performance. Miss Squires, who said radio, TV and club producers had refused to hire her, asserted that she had hired the Palladium to prove she wasn't a has-been. "Now," she said, "I want to do a show like this in every major hall in the country."

Dorothy Lamour
(Circa 1935)

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STAR'S N.Y. triplex in E. 50 St. townhouse. Highly furnished, alarm, 3 bedrooms, study, 2 baths, 50' living, garden, dining terrace. Free fall 1971 for long-term lease. Private. $1,650. Box 8,453, Herald. Paris.

NEW YORK: Luxury flat, fully furnished, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, TVs, stereos, air-conditioning. Excellent location. Exchange for London flat or for rent. Box 5,150, H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, LONDON, W.C.2. Tel.: London, 01-235 4496.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

Ave. FOCH HIGH CLASS, 300 sq.m., duplex, private garden, very sunny, charming decorations, wood panels. 225-63-02.

7TH ARRDT.: 24 R. Pierre-Leroux, private sells 3-room apartment + loggia, all comfort, Fr. 160,000.

NEUILLY, sunny and quiet flat including 2 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms + 2 maids' rooms and garage. Owner: 624-77-69.

16th ARR.: Luxurious apartment, large reception, 320 sq.m., maids' rooms, high price. 870-98-39.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PORTUGAL

PORTIMAO. Situated in 3,000 m2, stone built house, 2 doubles, sitting room, kitchen, bath, etc., double garage. Also Algarve farmhouse as guest quarters, 2 doubles, bath, both modernized 1969, immaculate condition. $36,000. Tel.: 01-693 3011 or Box 5,136, H.T., 28 Gt. Queen St., London, W.C.2.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

CANADIAN LADY looking for unfurnished very large studio or one-bedroom apartment, 16th, 8th, 7th, no agency. Long stay. 870-73-09, A.M. & evenings.

SPAIN

CANARY ISLANDS, Southern part of Tenerife, beautifully furnished and equipped studios and apartments from $9,300. High rental income guaranty, 363 days of sunshine every year. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. FREE 4-DAY TRIP, including accommodation and meals, in our own Caravelle, Departure Dec. 11, return Dec. 15. Call: Paris, 553-61-64, Ext. 327 to know more about it and reserve your seats.

PERSONNEL WANTED

FRENCH INFORMATION CENTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AREA seeks (Feb. 1) for Director, Paris, QUALIFIED ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY for its Press Service, woman, 30-38, 5 years experience in similar function & budget control. C.V., salary desired, photo., Box 75,141, Herald, Paris.

PARIS OFFICE, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM looking for aggressive bilingual French-English secretary, mainly to cover order room activities & follow up with registered representatives. Reply in all confidence to: Box 76,163, Herald, Paris.

RECEPTIONIST, attractive young woman, bilingual English French, for Paris office of American law firm. Write with C.V. to: Box 25,256, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN COMPANY, headquarters in NEUILLY, seeks an experienced SECRETARY, bilingual English & French with shorthand. Write Box 75,221, Herald.

PERFECTLY bilingual French-English secretary, literary minded, fast shorthand-typist. Only highly experienced candidates should apply. Write with C.V. to: Box 75,179, Herald, Paris.

VERY INTERESTING Opportunity District Manager positions available. Very high profit, investment $3,000. Please send full resume to: LENZI, 38 Av. Georges-Mandel Paris-16e.

BRITISH COMPANY seeks "Top Flight" Salesmen to market their short-term color television rentals in Western Germany. Ex Military Personnel preferred. Please write: Bristol Television (Nederland) N.V. Willemsparkweg 89, Amsterdam, Holland.

AMERICAN LAW FIRM seeks English mother tongue bilingual French-English secretary stenographer and typist in both languages. Write with resume to: Box 25,255, Herald, Paris.

PERMANENT PRIVATE SECRETARY P.A. for well known writer's household South France. Perfect English shorthand/typing essential. Driving license. French language an advantage. Independent person. Own flat provided but devotion needed to writer's work in family atmosphere. Present Secretary 6 years leaving personal commitments. Write: age, qualification, etc. Box 25,245, Herald, Paris.

EXPERIENCED TEFL TEACHERS for Paris part-time. Start January. Send C.V., photo. Box 75,274, Herald, Paris.

ANY GOOD POSITION — ANYWHERE. Write: Employment International, N.Z. Voorburgwal 320, Amsterdam, Holland.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WELL EDUCATED person French/English seeks job as companion/secretary or family help. Preferably in mountains Box 8,454, Herald, Paris.

CANADIAN WOMAN, 15 years administrative experience, fluent English, French, German, seeks office job Paris Paris: 686-82-56.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced office manager accounting contract administration. Full knowledge English, French, Italian, shorthand typist, seeks position in Europe, preferably with American firm. Box 8,460, Herald, Paris.

SECRETARY, excellent typist, available for work evenings. Rate Fr. 18 per hour, minimum 3 hours each evening. Write: Box 25,254, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN GIRL, 22, BA French, seeks Girl Friday job. Good typist. Reply Box 20,691, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

NAVY OFFICER
38 years, dynamic, accepts frequent travelling, prolonged trips and stays abroad.
BILINGUAL FRENCH-ENGLISH Diploma "CAPITAINE AU LONG COURS," high level seagoing experience
15 years professional experience in important international firm. Captain mainly on tankers. Very serious professional and moral references, controllable, seeks responsible permanent position France or abroad. Place of residence not important. Free now.
Write No. 61.279, CONTESSE Publicité, 29 av. Opéra, Paris-1er, who will forward.

Your Man in Frankfurt
AMERICAN, 35, married, 2 children, 14 years selling experience, last 5 years in Germany (Frankfurt area). Has assumed full range management responsibilities, direction sales, distributions, sales training, desires growth position with American company in Germany. Resume on request. Write: Box 8,438, Herald, Paris.

ITALIAN ARCHITECT seeks position with an architectural or planning office in Paris or London — good French, fair English. Graduated 1970. Write: Miss Somma, Via Gallo 134, Venice, Italy.

COMPUTER-ENGINEER, 36, bilingual English-French, 15 years experience, 7 years in U.S. with major companies, presently based in Zurich, seeks supervisory position in computer field or similar, will travel. Write: Box 8,463, Herald, Paris.

FLUENT GERMAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, HUNGARIAN (Typing all 6 languages), woman, 29, experienced public contacts, seeks post Paris: Write: CSONTOS, 8 Munchen, 13 Hohenzollernstr. 12, Germany.

FRENCH GIRL, 23, "Sciences Po." & History diploma, fluent English, good German, typing, seeks post Paris, with public contacts. Box 20,676, Herald, Paris.

FRENCH GIRL, good knowledge of English, typist, assistant accountant, free 1 month, seeks position in Paris. Write: Box 20,686, Herald, Paris.

GRADUATE U.S. ENGINEER, 3 years manufacturing management experience, looking for responsible position in Europe, preferably W. Germany. Write: Box 8,455, Herald, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL MAN, 40, versatile, responsible, top references 10 years UN consultant, 5 languages, seeks active challenging job, would travel. Resume on request. Write: Box 75,212, Herald, Paris.

TOP SALESMAN representative, hard seller, 30 years, German nationality, working now in Spain and North Africa (tourism), speaking English, French, Spanish, experienced in Import/Export, sales management, administration. Knowing West and East Europe, North Africa, Middle East, seeks adequate position. Please write to: CHIFFRE, Box 172, Herald Tribune, Pl. C.V. Sucill, 7, Madrid, Spain.

VASSAR UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, young American woman, fluent 3 languages, experience public relations, films, art, decoration, teaching, library, rapid dictaphone typist, seeks afternoon employment. Paris: 704-02-25, after 1 p.m.

AMERICAN GIRL, BA, fluent French, typing, dictaphone, teaching experience, free now Paris: 531-60-62.

EXECUTIVE BILINGUAL SECRETARY, French English, 10 years experience seeks interesting post Paris Fr. 2,500 month. Box 76,225, Herald, Paris.

ENGLISHMAN, 27, seeks interesting post in France, language teaching or journalism, possesses B.A. (Honours history degree), diploma in education, good references & 1 year's experience in France as English teacher in industry. Speaks French. Write: Box 20,692, Herald, Paris.

FOR JANUARY, highly experienced U.S. executive secretary, good French, seeks post Paris, journalism, literary or film field. Paris: 783-15-53.

BUSINESS STUDENT, 23, English-fluent French German, seeks marketing job anywhere. Box 5,159, H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

U.S. AU-PAIR, references, some French, will travel. Box 20,680, Herald, Paris.

FRENCH COOK, good references, live-out, Fr. 1,200, free now. OUMAR HAROUNA, 22 rue de la Tour, Paris, 16e.

LEAVING PARIS, I highly recommend my cleaning lady. With us 3 years. Very reliable hardworker — 224-94-36.

GOOD COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, top references for Paris. Box 20,684, Herald.

HELP WANTED

AMERICAN FAMILY IN SCEAUX seeks baby-sitter, live-out, for 18-month girl, week days. Hours to be arranged. Call: 702-28-22.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING FAMILY seeks au pair girl, starting January. Prefer student. Own room and board. Tel.: 603-13-25, Paris.